

PE 1146

.A73

1826

Copy 1









THE  
**NEW EXPOSITOR:**  
CONTAINING  
TABLES OF WORDS  
FROM  
ONE TO SEVEN SYLLABLES, INCLUSIVE;  
*Accented and Divided*  
ACCORDING TO THE MOST APPROVED METHOD OF PRONUNCIATION.  
TO WHICH ARE ADDED,  
TABLES OF SYNONYMOUS WORDS;  
*Vulgar Anglicisms, corrected;*  
REMARKABLE  
EVENTS, DISCOVERIES, AND INVENTIONS,  
CHRONOLOGICALLY ARRANGED;  
*Names of Men of Learning and Genius;*  
GEOGRAPHICAL, ARITHMETICAL,  
AND OTHER USEFUL TABLES,

---

ORIGINALLY COMPILED BY  
MESSRS. ASHTON AND CLEGG, OF LIVERPOOL:

*Revised, Corrected, and Improved, by*  
MR. J. KNOWLES,  
AUTHOR OF "THE PRINCIPLES OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR."

---

THIRTY-NINTH EDITION,  
*Newly stereotyped, and considerably enlarged.*

---

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR G. COWIE & CO. 31, POULTRY;

SOLD BY W. ROBINSON & SONS, LIVERPOOL; W. & W. CLARKE, MANCHESTER;  
POOLE & HARDING, CHESTER; AND H. MOZLEY, DERBY.

1826.

Price 2s. 6d. bound.

PE1146

A73

1826

Bill  
map gun barrel  
Jan 8, 1947

## ORIGINAL PREFACE.



WHEN a new production makes its appearance, which may probably supersede the use of some preceding publication, an apology for it is generally expected. Hence it may be thought necessary to explain those inducements which were the occasion of a Treatise upon a similar plan with one which has been some time extant, and to point out a few particulars wherein the present work differs materially from the former. But, as it frequently happens that a man cannot support his own opinions, nor justify his own conduct, without animadverting, with some degree of severity, on what he considers to be erroneous in others; therefore, should any of the following remarks appear harsh, or censorious, they ought rather to be imputed to a zeal for the cause we espouse, than to any degree of malignity, or wilful intention to depreciate the works of others.

Experience has evinced the expediency of the ENGLISH EXPOSITOR, as a School Book. Its rapid sale, during several years, has proved that the *plan* is judicious; and had the *execution* of that work been equal to the *utility* of the scheme, this compilation had never been attempted.

The method here used, of dividing words into syllables, differs considerably from that of the ENGLISH EXPOSITOR. We are firmly of opinion, with those great authorities, Sheridan, Entick, Robertson, and some others, that the present mode of dividing words (notwithstanding its having the sanction of *custom*) is utterly wrong, and adapted rather to puzzle and impede, than to facilitate and promote the improvement of the learner. What we apprehend to be the most natural, and by far the most eligible manner, in every respect, is to attend to the *sound* of the letters, as they are articulated in a just and accurate pronunciation; without any regard to formal rules, or the different distribution of vowels and consonants. The peculiar *formation* and the *euphony* of language ought certainly to be more prevalent than the mere significancy of a radical syllable.

With the experienced and judicious, especially such as have calmly considered the subject, there will be but little necessity for persuasive arguments: but, with respect to some others, a few hints by way of elucidation may, perhaps, be neither unnecessary nor unimportant

By the common mode of dividing words, the child is compelled to give two different sounds to the same syllable, in spelling the same word; for example: *ci-vil*, *co-lumn*, *co-met*, *ci-ta-del*, *ci-vi-lize*, *li-ber-ty*, *e-pi-de-mi-cal*, &c. &c. Take one of these words, for instance, *civilize*. When the learner has spelled the word as it is divided above, he will naturally put it together thus,—*cy-vy-lize*; that is, he will give to every syllable a long sound. In short, this method of division is, in every view of it, guiding the child by the ear into a false or vicious pronunciation. Let the above words then be divided thus: *civ-il*, *col-umn*, *com-et*, *cit-a-del*, *civ-il-ize*, *lib-er-ty*, *ep-i-dem-i-cal*. These few instances may suffice to convince any unprejudiced person how much more naturally the proper sound of these words will be conveyed to a child's ear by the latter method, than by the former. But the mind is drawn with reluctance from any thing it has been long conversant with, and to which it has become familiarized; and customs of any kind, which have taken such deep root by length of time, are not speedily eradicated.

The sound of *ti*, *si*, appears to us so uncouth and unnatural, that we have never made *ti* a distinct syllable, except where *t* retains its natural sound. The syllables, *tion*, *shun*, *tial*, *shall*, &c. seem easy and unaffected, and no ways incompatible with the euphony of the language; but the syllables *tions*, *tient*, &c. in the words *faction*, *pa-tient*, *fic-ti-tious*, *in-fec-tious*, *ex-pa-tiate*, &c. we are sufficiently aware will be a little disgusting to some; but this may be owing merely to the effect of *custom*; and *practice* will certainly render them more familiar, and less offensive to the ear.

Many of our predecessors in this line of publication have in their prefatory accounts (apparently) preferred the mode of divisions here adopted; but, as if fearful of incurring the opprobrium of *innovation and singularity*, have beaten the old track, without the least deviation; and it is astonishing, and much to be lamented, that amongst the very great number of *Spelling-books* extant, there is only one (the price of which is 3s.) that is properly adapted to beginners. It is a fact founded on experience, that children in general would attain a good proficiency in spelling by the method here exhibited, in little more than half the time usually employed for that purpose.

The advocates for the old method frequently express themselves in language something like the following:—"The old way has served till now—we have been accustomed to teach in this manner—it



is an ancient custom—and therefore, &c.”—All this is granted: but this manner of reasoning produces the strongest arguments for its abolition; and he who is so prepossessed and opinionated as to adhere to any principle, *merely because it is old*; and who refuses to exchange a custom, though ever so ancient, for one which experience hath irrefragably proved to be much better adapted to answer his purpose: that man, manifestly, makes a sacrifice of reason and truth to prejudice, or to something worse.—But to proceed: the final *k* after *c*, in words derived from the learned languages, though carefully retained by Dr. Johnson, and other writers, has by us been omitted, in conformity to modern custom and the originals. For it seems rather incongruous, as Dr. Ash observes, to write *musick*, from *musica*; *publick*, from *publicus*, &c. especially as the *k* has been exploded, by general consent, from the derivative *musical*, &c.

The letter *u* has, by many modern writers been omitted, in the words, *favour*, *honour*, *labour*, *splendour*, &c. and they seem to prefer *honor*, *labor*, &c. as more modern, and a more correct spelling from the *latin*; we think the *u* in these words quite unnecessary, and have omitted it in the present edition.

But the more weighty objection we had against using the **ENGLISH EXPOSITOR** in our schools, was, the great number of *inelegant* and *indecent* expressions it contained.—These words, and the definitions affixed to them, have been justly looked upon as *enormities*, which ought by no means to have any place in a book designed for children. This kind of language, (to use the words of DR. PERCIVAL) “hath a tendency to wound the native modesty of untainted youth, whose minds are susceptible of such ideas. To young readers it admits of no explanation. There is a delicacy and sense of decency in the mind of an ingenuous youth, which shields him more powerfully from seduction, than the best lessons of morality, or the brightest examples of self-government. This tender shoot of vernal life is often injured by improper culture; it shrinks at the suggestion of every loose idea; and is blasted by their frequent and unreasonable repetition.”

After having thus declared our disapprobation of such a procedure, it seems unnecessary to inform our readers that we have been careful, in this compilation, to avoid every mode of speech which might seem to have the least tendency to draw a blush from the cheek of modesty or to offend the ears of the more chaste and delicate

# ADVERTISEMENT

## TO THE THIRTY-THIRD EDITION.

---

THE NEW EXPOSITOR has been before the Public too long to need any explanation of its plan, and has been honoured with too high a degree of patronage and approbation, to require any apology for its publication. The Publishers feel grateful for that approbation; and, desirous of keeping pace with the general improvement in Elementary Books which distinguishes the age, and of perpetuating the patronage which the rapid sale of *thirty-two large Editions* proves the Work to have received, they committed it to the present Editor, previously to its being *newly stereotyped*, to revise it throughout, and to enlarge its several departments by the addition of such valuable matter as the use of a smaller type (but equally conspicuous with that used in the former editions,) would enable him to introduce.

The Editor has endeavoured to fulfil the wishes of the Publishers, by comparing every definition with the standard authorities; by affixing the *parts of speech* to the words in the Spelling Tables; and by placing the *accentual sign* over the proper syllable in *every* word, instead of (as in the former Editions) affixing it to *one* word only, until the accent became changed: by this the improvement of the Pupil will be facilitated, and erroneous pronunciation prevented. This part of the work is enlarged by the introduction, in their proper order, of *several hundred words*. The Historical and Chronological Departments have been also considerably enlarged, and rendered much more explicit than in the former Editions. The Pupil is furnished in these Tables with correct *memoranda* of those important events which distinguished the several æras in which they occurred. Other miscellaneous and interesting matter will also be found in the present edition.

The Editor ventures to express his belief, that the work is now rendered, what its Publishers intended it should be *-substantially correct*, and *considerably improved*.

SAMUEL BLACKBURN.

LEONARD HOUSE ACADEMY,  
Old-Street Road, London, Feb. 1823.



# TABLE OF CONTENTS.

---

## PART I.

1. *Tables of Words from One to Seven Syllables*, inclusive, in which no sounds are lost, with proper accents, and concise explanations.

## PART II.

2. *Tables of Words of irregular Orthography*, which contain in a small compass all the difficulties that occur in spelling.

3. *A Table of Words nearly alike in sound, but different in spelling and signification*. This table is more conveniently disposed, and more copious, than is to be found in any similar publication.

4. *A Collection of Words which are differently accented* when they become *different parts of speech*.

5. *An Explanation of Pronouns, Adverbs, Conjunctions, and Prepositions*; very necessary to be known by all those who desire to speak and write with propriety.

6. *Geographical Tables*; comprising the principal Empires, Kingdoms, States, Provinces, Cities, Towns, Seas, Gulfs, Bays, and Straits in the known World.

7. *A Chronological Table of Remarkable Events, Discoveries, and Inventions*, furnishing the analysis or outlines of General History, from the Creation to the present time.

8. *Men of Learning and Genius*, who have distinguished their respective ages and countries, concisely pointing out their several lines of excellence, and the age in which they lived.

9. *A Chronological Table of the Sovereigns of England, from William the Conqueror to George IV*; exhibiting their succession to the monarchy; the ages of the several Sovereigns; the time they began, and the duration of their reigns.

10. *A Table of Words generally considered as synonymous*; with examples by which their proper application is illustrated.

11. A copious list of *Vulgar Anglicisms and Grammatical Improprieties*, corrected.

12. *An explanation of the Abbreviations commonly found in Books and Manuscripts*.

13. *A Definition of Terms in the Arts and Sciences*.

14. The Names of the *Twelve Calendar Months*, and of the *Days of the Week*, with their derivations.

15. A complete Set of *Arithmetical Tables*.

16. Directions for *Superscriptions, and Forms of Address*, to persons of every rank.

# BOOKS,

PUBLISHED BY GEO. COWIE AND Co. 31, POULTRY.

---

**QUIN'S COLLECTANEA LATINA**, or Select Extracts from such Latin Authors as are usually read in Schools before Virgil or Horace, with Notes grammatical and explanatory, in which the difficulties in parsing, scanning, and proving, are resolved, with references to the Eton Latin Grammar; and a Vocabulary. Price 5s. bound.

**NEW EDINBURGH SCHOOL ATLAS**; consisting of 34 Maps of different Empires, Kingdoms, and States throughout the world, engraved in a superior style by LIZARS, from drawings made expressly for the work, taken from the most recent authorities, and adapted to the text books of the most approved modern systems of Geography. Neatly half bound, 4to, price £1. 1s. coloured.

**BIGLAND'S SYSTEM OF GEOGRAPHY** for the Use of Schools, on a new and perfectly easy Plan, in which the European Boundaries are stated as settled by the Peace of Paris, November 1815; with seven neatly engraved maps. Fifth Edition, price 2s. 6d. bound.

*The following very flattering recommendation of Bigland's Geography, is extracted from the Monthly Review, for May 1817:*

"We may recommend this small volume for adoption in schools, since it is, in our opinion, better suited to that purpose than any similar treatise that has lately fallen under our inspection.—On the first perusal of the preface, we thought that Mr. Bigland was rather too loud in praise of his own performance: but, on examination, we concur in his estimate as correct."

*See also the British Critic and Eclectic Review.*

**BIGLAND'S COMPENDIOUS HISTORY** of the JEWS; peculiarly calculated for the use of schools and of young persons. Price 5s. bound.

**JONES'S SHERIDAN IMPROVED**; a general Pronouncing and Explanatory Dictionary of the English Language, for the use of Schools, on the plan of Mr. Sheridan. Stereotype Edition, revised, corrected, and improved throughout by the Editor. Price 3s. 6d. bound.

**AINSWORTH'S DICTIONARY**, English and Latin, abridged and designed for the use of Schools, by MORRELL. A new edition, revised and corrected by JAMES ROSS, L.L.D. Price 15s. bound.

**GOLDSMITH'S ABRIDGEMENT** of the History of England, from the Invasion of Julius Cæsar to the Death of George the Second, and a continuation by an eminent writer to the Death of George the Third embellished with Heads by Bewick. A new Edition, with upwards of a thousand questions for exercises. Price 3s. 6d. bound.

**GOLDSMITH'S ROMAN HISTORY**, abridged by himself, for the use of schools, with Exercises in which the Greek and Latin proper names are accented by John Dymock, Editor of much esteemed editions of Cæsar, Ovid, Livy, &c. &c. Price 3s. 6d. bound.

**GOLDSMITH'S HISTORY OF GREECE**, abridged by himself, for the use of schools; with Exercises by J. Dymock. Price 3s. 6d. bound.

THE  
NEW EXPOSITOR.

~~~~~  
**PART I.**

CONTAINING THE REGULAR PART OF THE LANGUAGE.  
~~~~~

N. B. The parts of speech are thus marked : *s.* for Substantive ; *v.* for Verb ; *a.* for Adjective ; *ad.* for Adverb ; *pron.* for Pronoun ; *part.* for Participle ; *conj.* for Conjunction ; *prep.* for Preposition ; and *interj.* for Interjection.

WORDS OF ONE SYLLABLE.

**ACT**, *s.* a deed ; an exploit  
**Add**, *v.* to put together  
**Age**, *s.* period of life  
**Aid**, *s.* help ; *v.* to assist  
**Aim**, *s.* design , *v.* to attempt  
**Ape**, *s.* a species of monkey  
**Arc**, *s.* an arch  
**Babe**, *s.* an infant  
**Back**, *s.* the hinder'part  
**Badge**, *s.* a mark  
**Baize**, *s.* a coarse cloth  
**Band**, *s.* a bandage  
**Bank**, *s.* a heap  
**Bard**, *s.* a poet  
**Barn**, *s.* a storehouse for corn  
**Base**, *s.* the bottom : *a.* mean  
**Bath**, *s.* a place for bathing  
**Beak**, *s.* the bill of a bird  
**Beam**, *s.* a piece of timber  
**Beard**, *s.* hair on the chin  
**Beast**, *s.* an irrational animal

**Beat**, *v.* to strike  
**Bench**, *s.* a seat  
**Bind**, *v.* to fasten  
**Blame**, *v.* to censure  
**Blanch**, *v.* to whiten  
**Blast**, *s.* a gust of wind  
**Blaze**, *s.* a flame  
**Bleak**, *a.* cold  
**Bliss**, *s.* happiness  
**Bloom**, *s.* blossom  
**Blush**, *s.* a reddish colour  
**Bolt**, *s.* a fastening  
**Bounce**, *s.* a sudden spring  
**Branch**, *s.* a bough  
**Brand**, *s.* a lighted stick  
**Brave**, *a.* courageous  
**Breeze**, *s.* a gentle wind  
**Brew**, *v.* to make liquors  
**Bribe**, *s.* a gift to pervert  
**Bronze**, *s.* a compound metal  
**Brook**, *s.* a rivulet



- Bulb, *s. a round root*  
 Bulk, *s. size*  
 Bunch, *s. a cluster*  
 Cage, *s. a prison for birds*  
 Care, *s. concern*  
 Chair, *s. a seat, a sedan*  
 Chance, *s. accident*  
 Change, *v. to alter*  
 Chase, *s. pursuit, v. to hunt*  
 Cheat, *s. a fraud : v. to defraud*  
 Check, *s. a restraint : v. to restrain*  
 Cheer, *s. refreshment : v. to encourage*  
 Chide, *v. to reprove*  
 Choice, *s. the act of choosing*  
 Choke, *v. to suffocate*  
 Choose, *v. to select*  
 Church, *s. a place of worship*  
 Claim, *s. a demand*  
 Clash, *v. to oppose*  
 Clause, *s. a sentence*  
 Clean, *a. free from dirt*  
 Clear, *a. bright, transparent*  
 Cleave, *v. to divide by force*  
 Cloak, *s. a covering*  
 Cliff, *s. a rock*  
 Cloud, *s. a body of vapors*  
 Clove, *s. a valuable spice*  
 Cloy, *v. to satiate*  
 Clown, *s. an ill-bred man*  
 Cramp, *s. a spasm*  
 Crawl, *v. to creep*  
 Cringe, *v. to fawn*  
 Crouch, *v. to stoop meanly*  
 Crowd, *s. a multitude*  
 Crown, *s. a royal diadem*  
 Curb, *v. to restrain*  
 Dale, *s. a vale, a valley*  
 Damp, *s. moisture*  
 Dart, *s. a lance*  
 Dawn, *s. day-break*  
 Dear, *a. beloved*  
 Dearth, *s. a scarcity*  
 Deem, *v. to judge*  
 Deep, *a. profound*  
 Delve, *v. to dig*  
 Ditch, *s. a long trench*  
 Dome, *s. a cupola*  
 Doze, *v. to slumber*  
 Drain, *s. a water-course*  
 Drake, *s. a male duck*  
 Drawl, *v. to utter slowly*  
 Drone, *s. the male bee*  
 Droop, *v. to languish*  
 Drove, *s. a number of cattle*  
 Dunce, *s. a stupid person*  
 Earn, *v. to gain by labour*  
 Earth, *s. the world*  
 Ease, *s. rest, quiet*  
 East, *s. where the sun rises*  
 Eaves, *s. the edges of a roof*  
 Edge, *s. the brink, or margin*  
 Ell, *s. five quarters of a yard*  
 End, *s. the extremity*  
 Err, *v. to deviate*  
 Eve, *s. the close of the day*  
 Face, *s. the countenance*  
 Fact, *s. an act, a deed*  
 Fade, *v. to wither*  
 Fail, *v. to fall short*  
 Fain, *v. glad, willing*

Faint, *v.* to grow feeble  
 Fair, *a.* beautiful  
 Faith, *s.* confidence  
 Fame, *s.* report  
 Farm, *v.* to occupy a farm  
 Fault, *s.* an offence  
 Fawn, *s.* a young deer  
 Feast, *s.* an entertainment  
 Feed, *v.* to supply with food  
 Fence, *s.* a guard  
 Fetch, *v.* to go and bring  
 Fifth, *a.* next to the fourth  
 Film, *s.* a thick skin  
 Filth, *s.* dirt  
 Find, *v.* to discover  
 Fire, *s.* the element that burns  
 Firm, *a.* strong, solid  
 Flask, *s.* a powder horn  
 Flaw, *s.* a crack; a defect  
 Flay, *v.* to strip off the skin  
 Fleam, *s.* an instrument for  
     bleeding cattle  
 Fledge, *v.* to clothe with fea-  
     thers  
 Flee, *v.* to run from  
 Fleer, *s.* a deceitful smile  
 Fleet, *s.* a company of ships  
 Flinch, *v.* to shrink back  
 Fling, *v.* to cast from the hand  
 Flock, *s.* a company of sheep  
 Flood, *s.* an inundation  
 Floor, *s.* the bottom of a room  
 Flush, *v.* to make red  
 Flute, *s.* a musical pipe  
 Fly, *s.* a small winged insect  
 Fond, *v.* to feel an affection  
 Food, *s.* victuals

Fool, *s.* one void of reason  
 Pop, *s.* a man fond of dress  
 Force, *s.* strength  
 Fort, *s.* a castle  
 Fount, *s.* a fountain, or spring  
 Fowl, *s.* a bird  
 Frame, *s.* a fabric, a scheme  
 Fraud, *s.* a cheat  
 Free, *a.* having liberty  
 Freeze, *v.* to congeal with cold  
 Front, *s.* the face; the van  
 Frown, *s.* a look of displeasure  
 Fume, *s.* smoke; vapour  
 Furl, *v.* to roll up  
 Fuse, *v.* to melt  
 Gain, *s.* profit, advantage  
 Gale, *s.* a strong, steady wind  
 Game, *s.* a play; a sport  
 Garb, *s.* the dress; the habit  
 Guard, *s.* care; custody  
 Gash, *s.* a wide, deep wound  
 Gay, *a.* cheerful; merry  
 Gaze, *s.* a fixed look  
 Gear, *s.* harness; dress  
 Gird, *v.* to bind round  
 Girth, *s.* a girdle  
 Glad, *v.* cheerful  
 Glaire, *s.* the white of an egg  
 Glance, *s.* a quick view  
 Glass, *s.* a transparent substance  
 Gleam, *v.* to shine  
 Glide, *v.* to move gently  
 Glimpse, *s.* an imperfect view  
 Gloom, *s.* obscurity  
 Gloss, *s.* a comment; a shining  
     surface  
 Glove, *s.* a cover for the hand

- Glow, *s. a shining heat*  
 Glue, *s. a cement*  
 Gold, *s. a metal; a. made of gold*  
 Goose, *s. a water fowl*  
 Gorge, *v. to swallow*  
 Gout, *s. a painful disease*  
 Gown, *s. an upper garment*  
 Grace, *s. favour, kindness*  
 Grain, *s. corn; a particle*  
 Grand, *a. great; magnificent*  
 Grant, *v. to admit; to allow*  
 Grasp, *v. to catch at*  
 Grass, *s. the herbage of the field*  
 Greet, *v. to congratulate*  
 Grind, *v. to reduce to powder*  
 Gulf, *s. a bay; a deep*  
 Hail, *s. frozen drops of rain*  
 Halt, *v. to limp; to be lame*  
 Harp, *s. a musical instrument*  
 Hast, *v. in possession of*  
 Hate, *v. to detest*  
 Hawk, *s. a bird of prey*  
 Heap, *v. to pile up*  
 Heath, *s. a low shrub; a field*  
 Heave, *v. to lift*  
 Height, *s. elevation*  
 Help, *v. to assist; to aid*  
 Hence, *ad. from this place*  
 Hint, *s. a slight notice*  
 Hive, *s. a habitation for bees*  
 Hold, *s. a prison: v. to keep*  
 Hook, *v. to entrap; to ensnare*  
 Hoop, *s. a circle of wood, &c.*  
 Howl, *v. to cry as a dog*  
 Jar, *s. an earthen vessel*
- Jay, *s. a bird*  
 Ice, *s. frozen water*  
 Jest, *s. a joke; a sarcasm*  
 Inch, *s. a measure of length*  
 Ink, *s. liquid to write with*  
 Join, *v. to unite*  
 Joint, *s. a juncture*  
 Joist, *s. a small beam*  
 Joy, *s. gladness*  
 Judge, *s. a president: v. to condemn*  
 Just, *a. honest; upright*  
 Keel, *s. a ship's bottom*  
 Keen, *a. sharp*  
 Keep, *v. to preserve*  
 Keg, *s. a small cask*  
 Ketch, *s. a heavy kind of ship*  
 Kind, *a. benevolent*  
 King, *s. a monarch*  
 Lace, *s. a string; a cord*  
 Lag, *v. to loiter*  
 Lake, *s. a large inland water*  
 Lamé, *a. crippled*  
 Lapse, *s. a slip; a fall*  
 Large, *a. big, bulky*  
 Lash, *s. a stroke; a scourge*  
 Latch, *s. a fastening for a door*  
 Lath, *s. a thin piece of wood*  
 Lathe, *s. a turner's instrument*  
 Leave, *s. permission*  
 Leaves, *s. of trees, or books*  
 Ledge, *s. a ridge*  
 Lees, *s. dregs; sediment*  
 Leech, *s. a water reptile*  
 Leer, *v. to look obliquely*  
 Link, *v. to join; to fasten*  
 List, *s. a roll; a catalogue*



- Load, *s. a burthen ; a freight*  
 Loaf, *s. a mass of bread*  
 Loan, *s. any thing lent*  
 Lock, *v. to fasten with a lock*  
 Lodge, *s. a small house : v. to place*  
 Loft, *s. the highest floor*  
 Loins, *s. the reins*  
 Loom, *s. a weaver's machine*  
 Loud, *a. noisy*  
 Lump, *s. a small mass*  
 Lurk, *v. to lie in wait*  
 Leap, *s. a jump ; a bound*  
 Lease, *s. a conveyance*  
 Mace, *s. a spice ; a club of office*  
 Maim, *v. to cripple*  
 Make, *v. to form ; to create*  
 Malt, *s. barley for brewing*  
 Marl, *s. a kind of clay for manure*  
 Mars, *s. one of the planets*  
 Mask, *s. a cover : v. to conceal*  
 Mast, *s. a part of a ship*  
 Match, *s. a contest ; a game*  
 Mate, *s. a partner*  
 Maze, *s. a labyrinth*  
 Meek, *a. mild of temper*  
 Mere, *a. only ; simple*  
 Milk, *s. a white fluid*  
 Mill, *s. a machine to grind corn, &c.*  
 Mire, *s. dirt ; mud*  
 Mirth, *s. merriment*  
 Mist, *s. a low, thin cloud*  
 Mock, *s. to ridicule*  
 Mode, *s. a form ; fashion*  
 Moist, *a. damp*  
 Moon, *s. the luminary of the night*  
 Moor, *s. a marsh*  
 Moth, *s. a small winged insect*  
 Mound, *s. a fence*  
 Mount, *s. a hill : v. to ascend*  
 Muff, *s. a case for the hands*  
 Nag, *s. a small horse*  
 Nail, *s. a spike of metal*  
 Neap, *s. low ; decreasing*  
 Neat, *s. a cow ; an ox : a. elegant*  
 Nerve, *s. an organ of sensation*  
 Nest, *s. the bed of a bird*  
 Nice, *a. exact ; delicate*  
 None, *s. no one*  
 Noon, *s. the middle of the day*  
 North, *s. opposite to the south*  
 Nose, *s. the organ of smelling*  
 Notch, *s. a hollow cut*  
 Noun, *s. the name of any thing*  
 Now, *ad. at this time*  
 Nurse, *v. to cherish*  
 Odd, *a. uneven*  
 Ode, *s. a poem*  
 Ounce, *s. a weight*  
 Out, *ad. not within*  
 Owl, *s. a well known bird*  
 Pace, *s. a step ; a measure*  
 Pack, *s. a large bundle*  
 Page, *s. an attendant on princes*  
 Palm, *s. a tree ; a measure of three inches*  
 Pang, *s. a paroxysm of pain*  
 Par, *s. a state of equality*

- Parch, *v.* to scorch  
 Part, *s.* a portion  
 Pass, *s.* a narrow entrance  
 Pawn, *v.* to give in pledge  
 Pea, *s.* a kind of pulse  
 Peach, *s.* a fruit  
 Peck, *s.* two gallons  
 Pert, *a.* brisk ; saucy  
 Pike, *s.* a fish of prey  
 Pine, *s.* a kind of fir  
 Pitch, *s.* the resin of the pine  
 Pith, *s.* the marrow of plants  
 Play, *s.* sport ; recreation  
 Plead, *v.* to defend ; to discuss  
 Pluck, *v.* to pull with violence  
 Plume, *s.* a feather  
 Plunge, *v.* to put under water  
 Pomp, *s.* pride ; ostentation  
 Poop, *s.* the stern of a ship  
 Pope, *s.* the bishop of Rome  
 Pork, *s.* the flesh of swine  
 Port, *s.* a harbour ; a kind of wine  
 Pounce, *s.* a kind of powder  
 Prank, *s.* a frolic  
 Prate, *v.* to chatter  
 Prawn, *s.* a small fish  
 Prism, *s.* a mathematical glass  
 Prize, *v.* to value  
 Prone, *a.* bending downwards  
 Proud, *a.* arrogant ; haughty  
 Prove, *v.* to shew by argument  
 Prune, *s.* a dried plum  
 Puff, *s.* a quick blast  
 Pulp, *s.* the soft part of fruit  
 Pump, *s.* a water engine  
 Pulse, *s.* beans ; peas  
 Pure, *a.* unsullied ; clear  
 Purse, *s.* a little bag for money  
 Push, *s.* a thrust  
 Quack, *s.* an empyric  
 Quaff, *v.* to drink largely  
 Quart, *s.* a measure of two pints  
 Quash, *v.* to crush ; to nullify  
 Quench, *v.* to extinguish  
 Quest, *s.* act of seeking  
 Quick, *a.* nimble ; swift  
 Quince, *s.* the fruit of a tree  
 Quite, *ad.* completely  
 Quire, *s.* twenty-four sheets of paper  
 Quote, *v.* to cite a passage  
 Rack, *s.* an instrument of torture  
 Raft, *s.* a float of timber  
 Rage, *s.* violent passion  
 Rail, *s.* a fence  
 Rash, *a.* hasty ; violent  
 Rasp, *s.* a coarse file  
 Rat, *s.* an animal  
 Rate, *s.* a fixed price  
 Ray, *s.* a particle of light  
 Raw, *a.* unboiled ; unroasted  
 Rear, *s.* the hinder part  
 Rent, *s.* a tear ; a revenue  
 Rich, *a.* wealthy  
 Rick, *s.* a stack or pile  
 Rid, *v.* to set free  
 Ride, *v.* to travel on horseback, &c.  
 Rill, *s.* a small brook  
 Rind, *s.* the bark ; the husk  
 Ripe, *a.* fit for use ; mature  
 Risk, *v.* to hazard ; *s.* a chance

Rock, *s. a vast mass of stone*  
 Rod, *s. a perch or pole*  
 Roll, *v. to revolve*  
 Roof, *s. the cover of a house*  
 Roost, *v. to sleep as a bird*  
 Rope, *s. a thick cord*  
 Rose, *s. a flower*  
 Round, *a. circular ; spherical*  
 Rouse, *v. to wake from rest*  
 Rude, *a. rough, savage*  
 Rue, *s. an herb : v. to regret*  
 Ruff, *s. an ornament for the neck*  
 Rug, *s. a covering for a bed*  
 Rush, *s. a plant : v. to move with violence*  
 Rust, *v. to canker ; to corrode*  
 Sack, *s. a large bag*  
 Safe, *a. secure from danger*  
 Sage, *s. a wise man ; an herb*  
 Sap, *s. the vital juice of plants*  
 Sauce, *s. seasoning with food*  
 Save, *v. to preserve*  
 Say, *v. to speak*  
 Scale, *s. any thing graduated*  
 Scan, *v. to examine nicely*  
 Scarce, *a. rare ; uncommon*  
 Scoff, *s. an expression of scorn*  
 Scoop, *s. a large shallow ladle*  
 Scope, *s. intention*  
 Scorch, *v. to burn superficially*  
 Scorn, *s. contempt*  
 Scourge, *s. a whip : v. to chastise*  
 Scratch, *s. a slight wound*  
 Scrawl, *s. inelegant writing*  
 Scream, *s. a cry of terror*

Screw, *s. a mechanical power*  
 Scribe, *s. a writer*  
 Scum, *s. froth ; dross*  
 Seat, *s. a chair ; a bench*  
 Sedge, *s. long rough grass*  
 See, *v. to perceive*  
 Seed, *s. the egg of a plant*  
 Seek, *v. to search for*  
 Sell, *v. to vend*  
 Serge, *s. a thin woollen cloth*  
 Serve, *v. to act as a servant*  
 Shade, *s. a shadow*  
 Shaft, *s. an arrow*  
 Shake, *v. to agitate*  
 Shape, *s. a form*  
 Share, *s. a part, an allotment*  
 Shark, *s. a voracious sea-fish*  
 Sharp, *a. keen ; piercing*  
 Sheaf, *s. a bundle of corn*  
 Shear, *v. to clip ; to cut*  
 Sheath, *s. the case ; the scabbard*  
 Shell, *s. a hard covering*  
 Shield, *s. a buckler*  
 Shine, *v. to glitter*  
 Shire, *s. a county*  
 Shock, *s. a violent concussion*  
 Shoot, *s. a branch*  
 Shore, *s. the coast of the sea*  
 Short, *a. deficient in length*  
 Shout, *s. a burst of triumph*  
 Shred, *s. a fragment*  
 Shrimp, *s. a small shell fish*  
 Shrink, *v. to contract*  
 Shrub, *s. a woody plant*  
 Shun, *v. to avoid, to decline*  
 Shut, *v. to close ; to inclose*  
 Sick, *a. afflicted with disease*



- Sift, *v.* to separate by a sieve  
 Singe, *v.* to burn slightly  
 Size, *s.* bulk; a glutinous substance  
 Sketch, *s.* a rough draught  
 Skiff, *s.* a small light boat  
 Skill, *s.* dexterity  
 Skim, *v.* to take the surface  
 Skip, *s.* a quick bound  
 Sky, *s.* the heavens; the clouds  
 Slab, *s.* a marble table  
 Slate, *s.* grey fossil stone  
 Slave, *s.* one sold to a master  
 Slay, *v.* to kill; to butcher  
 Sledge, *s.* a carriage  
 Slide, *v.* to glide  
 Slimy, *s.* viscous matter  
 Slip, *s.* a false step; an error  
 Slope, *s.* a declivity  
 Sloth, *s.* laziness; idleness  
 Small, *a.* little; not strong  
 Smart, *s.* pain: *a.* brisk  
 Smell, *s.* scent  
 Smile, *s.* a look of pleasure  
 Smith, *s.* a worker in iron  
 Smoke, *s.* a sooty exhalation  
 Smooth, *a.* even; level  
 Snake, *s.* a serpent  
 Snare, *s.* a gin; a net  
 Sneer, *s.* a look of contempt  
 Snipe, *s.* a delicate fowl  
 Snow, *s.* frozen vapour  
 Soft, *a.* not hard; flexible  
 Solve, *v.* to clear; to explain  
 Song, *s.* a poem; a sonnet  
 Soon, *ad.* shortly  
 Sore, *s.* an ulcer: *a.* painful  
 Sort, *s.* a kind; a species  
 Sound, *a.* healthy: *s.* a noise  
 Sour, *a.* acid; ill-tempered  
 South, *s.* opposite to the north  
 Space, *s.* room; extent  
 Spade, *s.* a kind of shovel  
 Spawn, *s.* the eggs of fishes  
 Speck, *s.* a small spot  
 Spend, *v.* to consume; to squander  
 Sphere, *s.* a round substance  
 Spleen, *s.* anger  
 Spoke, *s.* the bar of a wheel  
 Sport, *s.* play: diversion  
 Spouse, *s.* a husband; a wife  
 Sprig, *s.* a small branch  
 Spring, *s.* an elastic body  
 Sprout, *v.* to shoot forth  
 Spruce, *s.* a kind of fir: *a.* neat  
 Spurn, *v.* to kick; to reject  
 Square, *s.* a figure of four sides  
 Staff, *s.* a stick  
 Stag, *s.* the male red deer  
 Stain, *s.* a blot; a spot  
 Stale, *a.* old; corrupt  
 Starch, *s.* fine flower: *v.* to stiffen  
 Start, *s.* a sudden motion  
 State, *s.* a condition  
 Steep, *s.* a precipice: *v.* to soak  
 Steam, *s.* vapour  
 Steed, *s.* a horse  
 Stem, *s.* a stalk; a twig  
 Stern, *a.* harsh; cruel  
 Stiff, *a.* rigid; inflexible  
 Still, *s.* a vessel: *a.* quiet  
 Stocks, *s.* a prison for the legs

- Stoop, *v. to oena forward*  
 Store, *s. a large quantity*  
 Storm, *s. a tempest*  
 Stove, *s. a place for fire*  
 Stout, *a. strong ; valiant*  
 Strand, *s. the verge of the sea*  
 Strange, *a. foreign ; wonderful*  
 Stream, *s. a current : v. to flow*  
 Strength, *s. force ; vigour*  
 Stress, *s. violence ; force*  
 Stretch, *v. to extend*  
 Strict, *a. exact ; accurate*  
 String, *s. a small cord*  
 Stripe, *s. a blow ; a lash*  
 Strive, *v. to endeavour*  
 Stroke, *s. a blow ; a touch*  
 Strong, *a. vigorous ; powerful*  
 Such, *pr. of the same kind*  
 Surge, *s. a billow ; a wave*  
 Swain, *s. a country youth*  
 Swamp, *s. a marsh ; a bog*  
 Swan, *s. a large water-fowl*  
 Swarm, *s. a crowd*  
 Sweet, *a. luscious ; pleasing*  
 Swell, *s. an extension : v. to extend*  
 Swift, *a. rapid*  
 Swerve, *v. to wander from the point*  
 Swing, *v. to vibrate*  
 Tack, *s. a small nail*  
 Tame, *a. gentle*  
 Taste, *s. a relish*  
 Tea, *s. an infusion of herbs*  
 Teach, *v. to instruct*  
 Tempt, *v. to entice to ill*  
 Tend, *v. to watch ; to guard*  
 Tench, *s. a pond fish*  
 Trem, *s. a limit*  
 Test, *s. trial ; proof*  
 Thaw, *v. to melt*  
 Thick, *a. not thin ; dense*  
 Thing, *s. any matter*  
 Think, *v. to meditate*  
 Thorn, *s. a prickly shrub*  
 Throne, *s. a royal seat*  
 Throng, *s. a crowd*  
 Thrush, *s. a singing bird*  
 Thrust, *s. an assault : v. to push*  
 Till, *v. to cultivate*  
 Tin, *s. a metal*  
 Tinge, *s. a colour : v. to colour slightly*  
 Tint, *s. a dye ; a colour*  
 Tire, *v. to fatigue*  
 Tone, *s. a note ; an accent*  
 Tool, *s. an instrument for labour*  
 Top, *s. the highest part*  
 Torch, *s. a watch-light*  
 Tower, *s. a castle*  
 Trade, *s. an occupation*  
 Treat, *s. an entertainment*  
 Trench, *s. a ditch*  
 Trick, *s. a sly fraud*  
 Trite, *a. common ; stale*  
 Troop, *s. a company*  
 Truce, *s. a temporary peace*  
 Truss, *s. a bandage ; a bale of goods*  
 Trust, *s. confidence*  
 Tub, *s. a wooden vessel*  
 Tube, *s. a pipe*  
 Value, *s. price ; worth*

Vast, <i>a. large ; great</i>	Whim, <i>s. a freak ; an odd fancy</i>
Vault, <i>s. a cellar ; a cave : v. to leap</i>	Width, <i>s. wideness</i>
Verge, <i>s. the brink ; the edge</i>	Wild, <i>s. a desert : a. not tame</i>
Verse, <i>s. a piece of poetry</i>	Work, <i>s. labour ; toil</i>
Vile, <i>a. mean ; sordid</i>	World, <i>s. the earth</i>
Vote, <i>s. a suffrage</i>	Worth, <i>s. price ; value</i>
Vouch, <i>v. to attest</i>	Yard, <i>s. a measure of three feet</i>
Urge, <i>v. to incite ; to provoke</i>	Yarn, <i>s. woollen thread</i>
Wand, <i>s. a rod ; a staff</i>	Yawn, <i>v. to gape</i>
Warn, <i>v. to caution solemnly</i>	Yelp, <i>v. to bark as a hound</i>
Watch, <i>s. a guard</i>	Yest, <i>s. fermented beer</i>
Wedge, <i>s. a mechanical power</i>	Zeal, <i>s. ardor</i>
Weed, <i>s. a useless plant</i>	Zest, <i>s. a high relish</i>
Whence, <i>ad. from what place</i>	Zone, <i>s. a girdle ; a circle</i>

---



---

## WORDS OF TWO SYLLABLES.

A-ba'se, <i>v. to bring down</i>	Ad'-der, <i>s. a serpent</i>
A-ba'te, <i>v. to diminish</i>	Ad-dress', <i>v. to speak to</i>
Ab'-bot, <i>s. the governor of an abbey</i>	Ad-he're, <i>v. to stick to</i>
A-be't, <i>v. to encourage</i>	Ad-o'pt, <i>s. to take as a son</i>
A-bri'dge, <i>v. to shorten</i>	Ad-o'rn, <i>v. to beautify</i>
Ab-ru'pt, <i>a. sudden</i>	Ad-vert', <i>v. to observe</i>
Ab-sco'nd, <i>v. to hide one's-self</i>	Ad-ult', <i>a. full grown</i>
Ab-so'lve, <i>v. to acquit</i>	Af-fi'rm, <i>v. to maintain</i>
Ab-so'rb, <i>v. to swallow up</i>	Af-fi'x, <i>v. to fasten to</i>
Ab-sta'in, <i>v. to forbear</i>	Af-fro'nt, <i>s. an insult</i>
Ab-stru'se, <i>a. difficult ; obscure</i>	A-le'rt, <i>a. brisk ; lively</i>
Ac'-cess, <i>s. approach</i>	Al-la'y, <i>v. to assuage</i>
Ac-cu'se, <i>v. to impeach</i>	Al-lu're, <i>v. to entice</i>
Ac-quit', <i>v. to discharge</i>	Am'-ble, <i>v. to pace</i>
Ac'-tor, <i>s. one who acts</i>	Am'-bu'sh, <i>v. to lie in wait</i>
Ad'-age, <i>s. a proverb</i>	An'-gle, <i>s. a corner</i>
	An'-gel, <i>s. a heavenly messenger</i>



- An'-them, *s. a divine song*  
 An'-vil, *s. a smith's tool*  
 Ar'-dent, *a. hot ; zealous*  
 Bank'-er, *s. a trader in money*  
 Ban'-ner, *s. a flag, or standard*  
 Ban'-ish, *v. to send away*  
 Bea'-con, *s. a public signal*  
 Be-rea've, *v. to deprive of*  
 Be'a-ver, *s. the name of a beast*  
 Bom-ba'st, *s. big, empty words*  
 Bo'r-der, *s. an edge*  
 Bot'-tom, *s. the lowest part*  
 Boun'-ty, *s. generosity*  
 Bran'-dish, *v. to flourish*  
 Bra'-zen, *a. made of brass*  
 Brim'-stone, *s. sulphur*  
 Brit'-tle, *a. apt to break*  
 Bro-ca'de, *s. flowered silk*  
 Bro'-ker, *s. a factor*  
 Bru'-mal, *a. winter-like*  
 Buck'-ram, *s. stiff cloth*  
 Bud'-get, *s. a bag*  
 Buf-foon', *s. a jester*  
 Bul'-bous, *a. round rooted*  
 Bul'-wark, *s. a strong fort*  
 Bur'-then, or burden, *s. a load*  
 Bur'-gess, *s. a freeman*  
 Bur'-nish, *v. to make bright*  
 But'-ler, *s. a house steward*  
 But'-tress, *s. a prop*  
 Buz'-zard, *s. a species of hawk*  
 Cab-bage, *s. a plant*  
 Ca'-dence, *s. fall of the voice*  
 Ca-jo'le, *v. to deceive*  
 Cal'-cine, *v. to burn to a cinder*  
 Cal'-low, *a. unfledged*  
 Cam'-bric, *s. fine linen*
- Can'-cel, *v. to blot out ; to make void*  
 Can'-cer, *s. a virulent sore*  
 Can'-did, *a. honest ; industrious*  
 Can'-vas, *s. coarse cloth*  
 Ca'-price, *s. humour ; whim*  
 Ca-re'er, *s. full speed*  
 Ca-re'ss, *v. to treat with fondness*  
 Car-go', *s. the loading of a ship*  
 Car'-nal, *s. fleshly ; sensual*  
 Car'-pet, *s. a covering for a floor*  
 Cas'-cade, *s. a waterfall*  
 Cas'-sock, *s. a priest's garment*  
 Cas'-tle, *s. a fortified house*  
 Cav'-ern, *s. a cave*  
 Caust'-ic, *a. burning*  
 Cau' tion, *s. prudence ; v. to warn*  
 Ce'-dar, *s. a fine wood*  
 Cel'-lar, *s. a ground floor*  
 Cer'-use, *s. white lead*  
 Chal'-lenge, *v. to bid defiance*  
 Cham'-ber, *s. an upper room*  
 Chan'-cel, *s. the east end of a church*  
 Chan'-nel, *s. a water-course*  
 Chap'-let, *s. a garland of flowers*  
 Char'-ter, *s. a grant of privileges*  
 Chas'-tise, *v. to punish*  
 Chat'-tels, *s. goods*  
 Cher'-ish, *v. to nourish*  
 Ches'-nut, *s. a fruit*  
 Chil' blain, *s. a sore produced by cold*

- Chim'-ney, *s. a passage for smoke*  
 Chris'-ten, *v. to name a child*  
 Churl'-ish, *a. ill-natured*  
 Cin'-ders, *s. coals half consumed*  
 Ci'-pher, *s. such as (0)*  
 Cir'-cle, *s. a round figure*  
 Cis'-tern, *s. a vessel for water*  
 Cit'-ron, *s. a kind of lemon*  
 Clam'-or, *s. noise*  
 Clar'-et, *s. a sort of wine*  
 Clas'-sic, *s. an author of the first degree*  
 Clat'-ter, *v. to make a noise*  
 Clo'-ver, *s. a kind of grass*  
 Clem'-ent, *a. mild ; merciful*  
 Clos'-et, *s. a small room*  
 Clus'-ter, *s. a bunch*  
 Cof'-fee, *s. an Indian berry*  
 Co-he're, *v. to stick together*  
 Col'-league, *s. an associate*  
 Col'-lege, *s. a place for learning*  
 Com'-bat, *v. to fight*  
 Com'-bine, *v. to unite*  
 Com'-et, *s. a blazing star*  
 Com-mend', *v. to praise*  
 Com'-merce, *s. trade ; traffic*  
 Com-mu'ne, *v. to discourse*  
 Com'-pare, *v. to liken*  
 Com'-pass, *s. an instrument*  
 Com-pel', *v. to force*  
 Com-pi'le, *v. to collect*  
 Com-plain', *v. to bewail*  
 Com-ple'te, *a. perfect*  
 Com-plex', *a. difficult*  
 Com-po'rt, *v. to agree ; to suit*  
 Com-po'se, *v. to form*  
 Com'-post, *s. manure*  
 Com-press', *v. to reduce in size*  
 Com-pri'se, *v. to contain*  
 Com-pu'te, *v. to reckon*  
 Con-cea'l, *v. to keep secret*  
 Con-ce'de, *v. to grant*  
 Con-ci'se, *a. short ; brief*  
 Con-clu'de, *v. to close ; to finish*  
 Con'-cord, *s. agreement*  
 Con-cur', *v. to agree with*  
 Con-den'se, *v. to thicken*  
 Con-do'le, *v. to lament with*  
 Con-du'ce, *v. to promote*  
 Con-fer', *v. to bestow*  
 Con-fi'de, *v. to trust in*  
 Con-fir'm, *v. to establish*  
 Con'-flux, *s. a flowing together*  
 Con-fo'rm, *v. to comply with*  
 Con-fou'nd, *v. to perplex*  
 Con-front', *v. to oppose*  
 Con-fu'se, *v. to perplex*  
 Con-fu'te, *v. to disprove*  
 Con-ge'al, *v. to harden*  
 Con"-gress, *s. a meeting of deputies*  
 Con-nect', *s. to join*  
 Con-ni've, *v. to wink at*  
 Con'-quest, *s. victory*  
 Con-sent', *s. agreement*  
 Con-sist', *v. to be composed of*  
 Con-sult', *v. to ask advice*  
 Con-su'me, *v. to waste*  
 Con'-tact, *s. touch*  
 Con-tend', *v. to contest*  
 Con-tri'te, *a. penitent*  
 Con-tri've, *v. to invent*

Con-tro'l, <i>v. to restrain</i>	De-ba'se, <i>v. to degrade</i>
Con-ve'ne, <i>v. to assemble</i>	De-ba'te, <i>v. to dispute</i>
Con'-vent, <i>s. a nunnery</i>	De-cant', <i>v. to pour off</i>
Con-vey', <i>v. to make over ; to carry</i>	De-cay', <i>v. to consume</i>
Con-vo'ke, <i>v. to call together</i>	De'-cent, <i>a. becoming ; modest</i>
Cor'-al, <i>s. a marine substance</i>	De-ci'de, <i>v. to determine</i>
Cor'-net, <i>s. an officer of cavalry</i>	De-cree', <i>s. an order</i>
Cor-rect', <i>v. to amend</i>	De-du'ce, <i>v. to draw from</i>
Cor-ro'de, <i>v. to eat away</i>	De-fa'ce, <i>v. to spoil</i>
Cor-rupt', <i>v. to deprave</i>	De-fa'me, <i>v. to detract</i>
Cov'-ert, <i>s. a shady place</i>	De-fe'at, <i>v. to overthrow</i>
Cov'-et, <i>v. to desire ardently</i>	De-fect', <i>s. a deficiency</i>
Coun'-tess, <i>s. an earl's wife</i>	De-fend', <i>v. to support</i>
Coun'-ty, <i>s. a shire</i>	De-fer', <i>v. to put off</i>
Craf'-ty, <i>a. cunning</i>	De-fi'ne, <i>v. to explain</i>
Cred'-it, <i>s. belief ; esteem</i>	De-fo'rm, <i>v. to disfigure</i>
Crim'-son, <i>s. a fine red</i>	De-frau'd, <i>v. to cheat</i>
Crit'-ic, <i>s. a nice censurer</i>	De-gra'de, <i>v. to disgrace</i>
Cu'-bic, <i>s. a solid square</i>	De-ject', <i>v. to cast down</i>
Cudg'-el, <i>s. a staff : v. to beat with a cudgel</i>	De-la'y, <i>v. to put off</i>
Cur'-rent, <i>s. a stream</i>	De-lu'de, <i>v. to deceive</i>
Cus'-tom, <i>s. fashion ; habit</i>	Del'-uge, <i>s. a flood</i>
Cut'-ler, <i>s. a knife-maker</i>	De-ma'nd, <i>v. to ask with authority</i>
Cyn'-ic, <i>s. a snarler</i>	De-mi'se, <i>v. to bequeath</i>
Dag'-ger, <i>s. a short sword</i>	De-mur', <i>v. to hesitate</i>
Dain'-ty, <i>a. nice in diet</i>	De-mu're, <i>a. affectedly modest</i>
Dal'-ly, <i>v. to sport with</i>	De-no'te, <i>v. to point out, or shew</i>
Dam'-age, <i>s. hurt ; injury</i>	De-nou'nce, <i>v. to proclaim</i>
Dam'-ask, <i>s. flowered silk</i>	De-pa'rt, <i>v. to go from</i>
Dan'-ger, <i>s. hazard ; peril</i>	De-pict', <i>v. to describe</i>
Dark-some, <i>a. gloomy ; obscure</i>	De-pend', <i>v. to rely upon</i>
Dar'-nel, <i>s. a field weed</i>	De-plo're, <i>v. to bewail</i>
Das'-tard, <i>s. a coward</i>	De-po'se, <i>v. to put down</i>
De-bar', <i>v. to hinder</i>	De-pra've, <i>v. to corrupt</i>
	De-scry', <i>v. to discover</i>

- De-sist', *v. to leave off*  
 Des-pond', *v. to despair*  
 De-tach', *v. to divide ; to send away*  
 De-tec't, *v. to discover*  
 De-test', *v. to abhor*  
 De-vo'te, *v. to dedicate*  
 De-vo'ut, *a. pious*  
 Dic'-tate, *v. to tell another*  
 Di'-et, *s. food ; an assembly*  
 Dif-fu'se, *v. to spread abroad*  
 Di-ges't, *v. to put in order*  
 Di"-git, *s. an inch ; a figure*  
 Di-gress', *v. to go from*  
 Di-la'te, *v. to extend*  
 Dis-bu'rse, *v. to lay out*  
 Dis-ce'rn, *v. to perceive*  
 Dis-claim', *v. to disown*  
 Dis-clo'se, *v. to discover*  
 Dis-gust', *s. a distaste, or dislike*  
 Dis-pat'ch, *s. haste ; speed*  
 Dis-pel', *v. to drive away*  
 Dis-pense', *v. to distribute ; to excuse*  
 Dis-play', *v. to unfold*  
 Dis-sect', *v. to cut open*  
 Dis-sent', *v. to disagree*  
 Dis-tend', *v. to stretch out*  
 Dis-taste', *s. an aversion*  
 Dis-til', *v. to drop down*  
 Dis-to'rt, *v. to wrest, or twist*  
 Di-ve'rt, *v. to recreate*  
 Di-vest', *v. to deprive*  
 Di-vo'rce, *v. to put away*  
 Di-vul'ge, *v. to publish*  
 Dole'-ful, *a. mournful*  
 Dol'-phin, *s. a large sea-fish*  
 Dor'-mant, *a. sleeping*  
 Doz'-en, *s. twelve*  
 Drop'-sy, *s. a disease*  
 Drow'-sy, *a. sleepy ; dull*  
 Drug'-get, *s. woollen stuff*  
 Dul'-cet, *a. harmonious*  
 Ea'-ger, *a. earnest*  
 Ea'-gle, *s. a large bird*  
 E-clip'se, *v. to obscure*  
 E'-dict, *s. a proclamation*  
 Ef-fa'ce, *v. to destroy*  
 Ef-fect', *s. issue ; consequence*  
 Ef-fects', *s. goods ; property*  
 Ef'-fort, *s. a strong endeavour*  
 E'-gress, *s. a going forth*  
 E-ject', *v. to cast forth*  
 E-lect', *v. to choose*  
 E-lu'de, *v. to shun ; to escape*  
 Em-ba'rk, *v. to go on ship-board*  
 Em'-blem, *s. a representation*  
 E-me'rge, *v. to rise out of*  
 E-mit', *v. to send forth*  
 En-act', *v. to decree*  
 En-chant', *v. to delight*  
 En-du're, *v. to undergo*  
 En-fo'rce, *v. to urge*  
 En-ga'ge, *v. to employ ; to embark*  
 En-han'ce, *v. to raise the price*  
 En-ti'ce, *v. to tempt*  
 En-ti're, *a. whole*  
 En-treat', *v. to importune*  
 En'voy, *s. a public messenger*  
 E'-qual, *a. even ; adequate*  
 E-quip', *v. to furnish*



- E-ra'se, *v. to blot out*  
 E-rect', *v. to build: a. upright*  
 Er'-rand, *s. a message*  
 Es'-sence, *s. a perfume*  
 E-va'de, *v. to shun; to escape*  
 E-ve'nt, *s. issue; conclusion*  
 E-vin'ce, *v. to make manifest*  
 Ex-ac't, *a. accurate*  
 Ex-a'lt, *v. to lift up*  
 Ex-ci'te, *v. to stir up*  
 Ex-empt', *a. free from*  
 Ex-ert', *v. to enforce*  
 Ex-ha'le, *v. to breathe; to steam*  
 Ex-hau'st, *v. to empty, or consume*  
 Ex'-ile, *s. banishment*  
 Ex-ist', *v. to have a being*  
 Ex-pan'd, *v. to stretch out*  
 Ex-pan'se, *s. a wide extended body*  
 Ex-pel', *v. to drive out*  
 Ex-pe'nd, *v. to lay out; to spend*  
 Ex-pe'rt, *a. skilful; dexterous*  
 Ex-pi're, *v. to die*  
 Ex-plo'it, *s. a feat*  
 Ex-plo'de, *v. to make a report*  
 Ex-pun'ge, *v. to blot out*  
 Ex-tant', *s. in being*  
 Ex-tent', *s. compass; length*  
 Ex-tin'ct, *a. abolished; dead*  
 Ex-tol', *v. to praise highly*  
 Ex-to'rt, *v. to gain by force*  
 Ex-tru'de, *v. to thrust out*  
 Ex-ult', *v. to rejoice excessively*  
 Fab'-ric, *s. a building*  
 Fac'-tion, *s. a party*  
 Fac'-tor, *s. an agent*  
 Fal'-low, *a. uncultivated*  
 Fal'-ter, *v. to stammer, or hesitate*  
 Fam'-ish, *v. to starve*  
 Fee'-ble, *a. weak*  
 Fel'-on, *s. a criminal*  
 Fer'-tile, *a. fruitful*  
 Fic'-kle, *a. changeable*  
 Fic'-tion, *s. a feigned story*  
 Fig'-ure, *s. a shape*  
 Fi'-nal, *a. lust; ultimate*  
 Fi'-nite, *a. limited*  
 Fla'-grant, *a. manifest; notorious*  
 Flat'-ter, *v. to praise*  
 Flex'-ure, *s. a bending*  
 Flip'-pant, *a. nimble; brisk*  
 Flor'-id, *a. red*  
 Flor'-ist, *s. one skilled in flowers*  
 Flu'-id, *a. flowing; not solid*  
 Flu'-ent, *a. eloquent in speech*  
 Fo-ment', *v. to encourage*  
 Fo'-rage, *s. provisions: v. to search*  
 For'-est, *s. a large woody place*  
 Forg'-er, *s. a counterfeiter*  
 For-lo'rn, *a. helpless; deserted*  
 For'-tress, *s. a fortified place*  
 Frac'-ture, *v. to break a bone*  
 Frag'-rant, *a. having a sweet smell*  
 Frag'-ment, *s. a broken piece*  
 Frol'-ic, *s. a merry prank*  
 Fru'-gal, *a. careful*

- Frus'-trate, *v. to disappoint*  
 Fur'-bish, *v. to brighten*  
 Fu'-ture, *s. time to come*  
 Gal'-lon, *s. four quarts*  
 Gam"-ut, *s. a scale of music*  
 Gan'-grene, *s. a mortification*  
 Gar'-ment, *s. a coat*  
 Gar'-nish, *v. to adorn*  
 Gar'-ret, *s. the uppermost room*  
 Gen-teel', *a. civil ; polite*  
 Gen-tle', *a. kind ; obliging*  
 Gi'-ant, *s. a very large man*  
 Gid'-dy, *a. heedless*  
 Glit'-ter, *v. to shine*  
 Gos'-sip, *s. a tattling woman*  
 Gri-ma'ce, *s. affectation*  
 Grot'-to, *s. a pleasant cave*  
 Hab'-it, *s. custom ; a dress*  
 Hand'-some, *a. elegant*  
 Har'-ness, *s. horse attire*  
 Har'-row, *v. to break clods*  
 Ha'r-vest, *s. reaping time*  
 Hatch'-et, *s. a small axe*  
 Hav'-oc, *s. destruction*  
 Haz'-ard, *v. to venture*  
 Hea'-then, *s. a pagan*  
 Hel"-met, *s. a head-piece*  
 Hem'-lock, *s. a poisonous plant*  
 Hemp'-en, *a. made of hemp*  
 Her'-bal, *s. a book of plants*  
 Her'-mit, *s. a solitary person*  
 Her'-on, *s. a water fowl*  
 High-wa'y, *s. a public road*  
 Hith"-er, *ad. to this place*  
 Hom'-age, *s. submission*  
 Hon'-est, *a. just ; sincere*  
 Hon'-or, *s. respect ; dignity*
- Hor'-ror, *s. dread*  
 Hos'-tile, *a. adverse ; warlike*  
 Ho"-ver, *v. to flutter over*  
 Hu-ma'ne, *a. kind ; tender*  
 Hum'-ble, *a. modest*  
 Hu'-mid, *a. moist*  
 Hun'-ger, *s. want of food*  
 Ja-pan', *v. to varnish*  
 Jar'-gon, *s. gibberish ; nonsense*  
 Il-lu'de, *v. to deceive*  
 Im'-age, *s. a picture, or statue*  
 Im-bi'be, *v. to suck in*  
 Im-bru'e, *v. to steep ; to mois-  
ten*  
 Im-men'se, *a. exceedingly great*  
 Im-me'rse, *v. to dip, or plunge*  
 Im-mu're, *v. to imprison closely*  
 Im-pa'ir, *v. to make worse*  
 Im-pa'rt, *v. to disclose*  
 Im-pe'ach, *v. to accuse*  
 Im-pe'de, *v. to hinder*  
 Im-pel', *v. to force forward*  
 Im-pen'd, *v. to hang over head*  
 Im-plo're, *v. to beseech*  
 Im'-post, *s. a tax*  
 Im-prin't, *v. to fix in the mind*  
 Im'-pulse, *s. cause ; motive*  
 Im-pu'te, *v. to ascribe*  
 In-ci'te, *v. to stir up*  
 In-clu'de, *v. to take in*  
 In'-come, *s. rent ; revenue*  
 In-cur', *v. to become liable to*  
 In-den't, *v. to cut on the edges*  
 In'-dex, *s. a table of contents*  
 In-do'rse, *v. to write on the  
back*  
 In-fect', *v. to corrupt, or taint*



- In-firm', *a. weak ; unstable*  
 In-fu'se, *v. to pour into*  
 In'-gress, *s. an entrance*  
 In-ject', *v. to cast in*  
 In'-nate, *a. inbred ; natural*  
 In'-sect, *s. a small living crea-  
ture*  
 In-sert', *v. to put in*  
 In-spect', *v. to look into*  
 In-spi're, *v. to breathe into, or  
infuse*  
 In-stil', *v. to infuse*  
 In-su're, *v. to engage for*  
 In-tru'de, *v. to come uninvited*  
 In-tent', *s. design ; purpose*  
 In-ve'rt, *v. to turn upside down*  
 In-vest', *v. to inclose ; to confer*  
 In-volv'e, *v. to wrap, or fold in*  
 In-u're, *v. to accustom*  
 Ken'-nel, *s. a water-course*  
 Ker'-nel, *s. the inside of a nut*  
 Ker'-sey *s. coarse cloth*  
 Lan'-guid, *a. weak ; faint*  
 Lan'-guage, *s. speech*  
 Lan'-guish, *v. to pine away*  
 Laps'-ed, *a. fallen from*  
 La'-tent, *a. lying hid*  
 Leg'-ate, *s. the pope's ambas-  
sador*  
 Le'-gend, *s. a fabulous tale*  
 Lim'-it, *s. a boundary ; v. to  
restrain*  
 Lim'-ner, *s. a painter*  
 Lim'-pid, *a. clear*  
 Lo'-cal, *a. belonging to a place*  
 Lof'-ty, *a. high*  
 Lo'-gic, *s. the art of reasoning*
- Low'-ly, *a. humble ; meek*  
 Lu'-cid, *a. bright*  
 Lyr-ic, *a. belonging to the harp*  
 Mad'-am, *s. a title of honour*  
 Mag'-net, *s. a loadstone*  
 Maim'-ed, *a. hurt*  
 Man'-age, *v. to conduct ; to  
govern*  
 Man'-chet, *s. a small loaf*  
 Man'-date, *s. a command*  
 Man'-gle, *v. to lacerate ; to tear  
in pieces*  
 Man'-or, *s. a jurisdiction*  
 Man'-tle, *s. a cloak*  
 Ma-nu're, *v. to cultivate the  
ground*  
 Mar'-gin, *s. the brim, or edge*  
 Mar'-vel, *v. to wonder*  
 Má-tu're, *a. perfect ; ripe*  
 Max-im, *s. a general principle*  
 Mem'-brane, *s. a web of fibres*  
 Men'-tal, *a. intellectual*  
 Mer'-it, *s. worth*  
 Mes'-sage, *s. an errand*  
 Mim'-ic, *v. to mock, or imitate*  
 Mind'-ful, *a. regardful ; atten-  
tive*  
 Mir'-ror, *s. a looking-glass*  
 Mi'-ser, *s. a covetous person*  
 Mix'-ture, *s. things mixed*  
 Mod'-el, *s. frame, or fashion*  
 Mod'-ern, *a. new*  
 Mo'-dish, *a. fashionable*  
 Mo-les't, *v. to disturb*  
 Mo'-ment, *s. an instant*  
 Mor'-al, *a. belonging to man-  
ners*

Mo'-tive, *s. persuasion*  
 Mot'-to, *s. a short sentence*  
 Mun'-dane, *a. worldly*  
 Mur'-mur, *v. to mutter ; to complain*  
 Mur'-der, *v. to kill*  
 Mus'-cle, *s. a fleshy fibre ; a shell-fish*  
 Mu'-sic, *s. the science of sounds*  
 Mus'-tard, *s. a small seed*  
 Na'-tion, *s. a country ; a people*  
 Na'-tive, *s. one born in the land*  
 Na'-ture, *s. disposition*  
 Na'-vy, *s. a company of ships*  
 Neg'-lect', *v. to disregard*  
 Nerv'-ous, *a. sinewy ; vigorous*  
 Nig'-gard, *s. a covetous person*  
 Nim'-ble, *a. quick*  
 No'-cent, *a. hurtful*  
 Noi'-some, *a. loathsome*  
 Noi'-sy, *a. loud, clamorous*  
 No'-tion, *s. an idea ; a thought*  
 Nov'-el, *a. new, feigned : s. a story*  
 Num'-ber, *v. to count ; to reckon*  
 Nup'-tial, *a. pertaining to marriage*  
 Nur'-ture, *v. to train up*  
 O-bey', *v. to submit*  
 Ob-scu're, *a. dark ; abstruse*  
 Ob-tru'de, *v. to thrust in by force*  
 Ob-tu'se, *a. blunt ; not pointed*  
 O'-dour, *s. a sweet scent*  
 O'-men, *s. a sign, or token*  
 O-mit', *v. to leave out*  
 Op-po'se, *v. to withstand*  
 Op-press', *v. to overburden*  
 Op'-tic, *a. belonging to the sight*

Or-da'in, *v. to appoint*  
 Or'-der, *v. to regulate ; to rule*  
 O'-val, *s. an egg-like figure*  
 Out-ra'ge, *s. a violent affront*  
 Pack'-et, *s. a parcel*  
 Pa'-gan, *s. a heathen*  
 Paint'-er, *s. one who paints*  
 Pal'-ace, *s. a splendid house*  
 Pal'-ate, *s. the roof of the mouth*  
 Pal'-sy, *s. a disease*  
 Pal'-try, *a. pitiful ; mean*  
 Pan'-ic, *s. a groundless fear*  
 Pa'-pal, *a. belonging to the pope*  
 Par'-cel, *s. a small bundle*  
 Parch'-ment, *s. a skin to write on*  
 Par-ta'ke, *v. to take part with*  
 Par'-tial, *a. inclined to favour ; not total*  
 Pas'-sive, *a. submissive ; meek*  
 Pas'-tor, *s. a minister ; a shepherd*  
 Pat'-ent, *s. a grant from the king*  
 Pat'-ron, *s. a friend, or protector*  
 Peb'-bles, *s. small stones*  
 Ped'-ant, *s. a pretender to knowledge*  
 Pee'-vish, *a. fretful*  
 Pen'-sive, *a. melancholy*  
 Per-fu'me, *s. a sweet scent*  
 Per'-ish, *v. to decay ; to die*  
 Per-mit', *v. to allow ; to suffer*  
 Per-plex', *v. to disquiet*  
 Per-sist', *v. to continue firm*

- Per-tain', *v. to belong to*  
 Per-vert', *v. to seduce; to corrupt*  
 Per-use', *v. to read over*  
 Puan'-tom, *s. a fancied vision*  
 Phe'-nix, *s. a rare bird*  
 Pic'-kle, *v. to preserve*  
 Pic'-ture, *s. a representation*  
 Pil'-fer, *v. to steal*  
 Pil'-lage, *v. to plunder*  
 Pi'-lot, *s. a guide at sea*  
 Pin'-nance, *s. a small sea vessel*  
 Pi'-rate, *s. a sea robber*  
 Plain'-tiff, *s. one who commences a law-suit*  
 Plun'-der, *v. to rob, or pillage*  
 Plu'-ral, *a. more than one*  
 Pol'-ish, *v. to make bright*  
 Po-li'te, *a. genteel; civil*  
 Pon'-der, *v. to consider*  
 Por-te'nd, *v. to betoken*  
 Po'st-age, *s. carriage of letters*  
 Post-po'ne, *v. to delay*  
 Pos'-ture, *s. position*  
 Po'-tent, *a. powerful*  
 Pow'-er, *s. strength; authority*  
 Pre-ce'de, *v. to go before*  
 Pre'-cept, *s. a command*  
 Pre'-cinct, *s. a boundary*  
 Pre-ci'se, *a. formal; exact*  
 Pre-dict', *v. to foretel*  
 Pre-fix', *v. to set before*  
 Preg'-nant, *a. fruitful; fertile*  
 Prel'-ate, *s. a bishop*  
 Pre-mi'se, *v. to treat of before*  
 Pre-pa're, *v. to make ready*  
 Pre-pens'e, *a. forethought*  
 Pre-scri'be, *v. to appoint*  
 Pre-si'de, *v. to rule over*  
 Pres'-sure, *s. grief; weight*  
 Pre-su'me, *v. to venture*  
 Pre-text', *s. a pretence; an excuse*  
 Pre-vail', *v. to have influence*  
 Pre-vent', *v. to hinder; to obstruct*  
 Pri'-mate, *s. the chief archbishop*  
 Prin'-cess, *s. a prince's wife, a king's daughter*  
 Prob'-lem, *s. a question proposed*  
 Pro'-cess, *s. a law proceeding*  
 Pro-cla'im, *v. to publish solemnly*  
 Pro'-duct, *s. the thing produced*  
 Pro-fa'ne, *a. wicked*  
 Pro-fuse', *a. lavish*  
 Pro'-gress, *s. a course; improvement*  
 Pro'-lix, *a. long; tedious*  
 Pro-long', *v. to lengthen*  
 Pro'-mote, *v. to advance*  
 Pro-mul'ge, *v. to publish, or proclaim*  
 Pro-noun'ce, *v. to utter*  
 Pro-pens'e, *a. inclined to*  
 Pros'-pect, *s. a view*  
 Pro-tect', *v. to defend*  
 Pro-ten'd, *v. to stretch out*  
 Pro-tru'de, *v. to thrust forward*  
 Pro-vo'ke, *v. to anger*  
 Prox'-y, *s. a deputy*  
 Pur'-port, *s. meaning*  
 Pu'-trid, *a. corrupt*



- Puz'-zle, *v. to perplex*  
 Quar'-rel, *s. a contest; v. to find fault*  
 Quar'-to, *s. a sheet twice doubled*  
 Que'-rist, *s. an enquirer*  
 Quib'-ble, *v. to equivocate*  
 Quick'-en, *v. to hasten*  
 Quin'-sy, *s. a disease in the throat*  
 Quiv'-er, *s. a case for arrows*  
 Quo'-ta, *s. a share*  
 Rab'-ble, *s. a tumultuous crowd*  
 Rai'-ment, *s. dress*  
 Ral'-ly, *v. to banter; to ridicule*  
 Ram'-ble, *v. to wander*  
 Ran'-dom, *a. without plan*  
 Ran'-sack, *v. to plunder*  
 Rap'-id, *a. quick; swift*  
 Rap'-ture, *s. ecstasy; transport*  
 Rare'-ly, *a. seldom; finely*  
 Ras'-cal, *s. a mean fellow*  
 Rea'-son, *v. to argue rationally*  
 Re-bound', *v. to spring back*  
 Re-bu'ke, *v. to reprove*  
 Re-call', *v. to call back*  
 Re-cant', *v. to retract an opinion*  
 Re-ce'de, *v. to retreat; to retire*  
 Re-ceipt', *s. an acquittance*  
 Re'-cent, *a. new*  
 Re-cess', *s. a retirement*  
 Re-ci'te, *v. to rehearse; to relate*  
 Re-cla'im, *v. to reform*  
 Re-cli'ne, *v. to lean*  
 Re-clu'se, *a. shut up*  
 Re-co'il, *v. to fall back; to bound*  
 Re-count', *v. to relate*  
 Rec'-tor, *s. a clergyman*  
 Re-cur', *v. to return*  
 Re-dee'm, *v. to ransom; to recover*  
 Re-dress', *v. to relieve; to set right*  
 Re-duce', *v. to make less; to subdue*  
 Re-fi'ne, *v. to purify*  
 Re-fit', *v. to repair*  
 Re-flect', *v. to consider; to cast back*  
 Re'-flux, *s. a flowing back*  
 Re-fo'rm, *v. to make better*  
 Re-fra'in, *v. to forbear*  
 Re-fresh', *v. to cheer; to revive*  
 Re"-fuge, *s. a place of safety*  
 Re-fund', *v. to pay back*  
 Re-fute', *v. to disprove*  
 Re-gain', *v. to get again*  
 Re'-gal, *a. kingly; royal*  
 Re-gard', *s. respect: v. to esteem*  
 Re-gret', *v. to grieve at*  
 Re-ject', *v. to cast off; to refuse*  
 Re-laps'e, *v. to fall back*  
 Re-la'te, *v. to tell*  
 Re-lax', *v. to slacken*  
 Re-lent', *v. to feel compassion, to soften*  
 Re-mark', *v. to observe*  
 Re-miss', *a. negligent*  
 Re-mo've, *v. to change place*  
 Re-new', *v. to begin again*  
 Re-past', *s. a meal*  
 Re-pel', *v. to drive back*



Re-peat', *v. to recite ; to perform again*

Re-pi'ne, *v. to fret*

Re-po'se, *s. rest ; quiet*

Re-press', *v. to crush*

Re-pulse', *v. to drive away*

Re-pu'te, *v. to esteem : s. character*

Re-quest', *v. to solicit*

Re-qui'te, *v. to reward*

Res'-cue, *v. to deliver ; a deliverance*

Re-sent', *v. to be angry with*

Re-si'de, *v. to live in a place*

Re-sist', *v. to oppose*

Re-so'rt, *v. to repair unto*

Re-spi're, *v. to breathe*

Re-pond', *v. to answer ; to suit*

Re-sult', *s. conclusion ; consequence*

Re-ta'in, *v. to keep*

Re-tard', *v. to hinder*

Re-tire', *v. to withdraw*

Re-tort', *v. to throw back*

Re-tract', *v. to recant*

Re-tu'rn, *v. to go back*

Re-venge', *v. to return an injury*

Re-ve're, *v. to honour ; to love*

Re-verse', *a. opposite : v. to overturn*

Re-vi'le, *v. to reproach*

Re-vi'se, *v. to look over again*

Re-vi've, *v. to recover ; to cheer*

Re-vo'ke, *v. to recal*

Ri"-gid, *a. inflexible*

Ri'-ot, *s. a tumult ; sedition*

Ri'-val, *s. a competitor*

Ro-bus't, *a. strong ; vigorous*

Ro-mance', *s. a fiction*

Roy'-al, *a. kingly ; illustrious*

Ru'-ral, *a. relating to the country*

Rus'-tic, *s. a clown ; rude*

Sa'-ble, *s. a dark fur*

Sa'-cred, *a. holy ; consecrated*

Sal'-ad, *s. food of raw herbs*

Sam'-ple, *s. a specimen*

San'-dal, *s. an Eastern shoe*

Sar'-casm, *s. a keen reproach*

Sat'-in, *s. a kind of silk*

Sav'-age, *a. uncultivated ; wild*

Sa'-voir, *s. scent ; odour*

Scan'-dal, *s. an aspersion*

Scar'-let, *s. a deep red colour*

Scat'-ter, *v. to disperse*

Scrip'-ture, *s. the sacred writings*

Scru'-ple, *v. to doubt ; to hesitate*

Se-clu'de, *v. to shut up*

Se'-cret, *a. hidden ; unknown*

Sec'-tion, *s. a division*

Se'-cure, *a. safe*

Se-date', *a. calm ; quiet*

Se-du'ce, *v. to mislead*

Se-lect', *v. to choose*

Se'-quel, *s. the succeeding part*

Se-re'ne, *a. undisturbed ; calm*

Ser'-pent, *s. a reptile*

Ser'-vile, *a. mean ; base*

Sev'-er, *v. to cut asunder*

Se-ve're, *a. harsh ; cruel*

Sex'-ton, *s. a church officer*

Sha'me-less, *a. without shame*

Sharp'-er, *s. a cheat*

- Shat'-ter, *v. to break-into many pieces*  
 Shel'-ter, *v. to protect ; defend*  
 Shiv'-er, *v. to shake with cold*  
 Show'-er, *s. a pouring down of rain*  
 Shud'-der, *v. to quake ; to tremble*  
 Sic'-kle, *s. a reaping hook*  
 Sick'-ly, *a. unhealthy*  
 Sig'-nal, *s. a sign given ; a. remarkable*  
 Si'-lence, *s. stillness ; quiet*  
 Sim'-ple, *a. artless ; unmixed*  
 Sin-ce're, *a. honest ; undissembling*  
 Skir'-mish, *s. a slight encounter*  
 Slen'-der, *a. thin ; spare*  
 Slum'-ber, *v. to sleep lightly*  
 Slug'-gard, *s. a slothful person*  
 Smo'th-er, *v. to suffocate*  
 Smug'-gle, *v. to defraud the revenue*  
 So'-ber, *a. temperate ; regular*  
 Sol'-ace, *v. to comfort ; to cheer*  
 So'-lar, *a. pertaining to the sun*  
 Sol'-id, *a. compact ; firm*  
 Sol'-vent, *a. able to pay*  
 Son'-net, *s. a short poem*  
 Sor'-did, *a. covetous*  
 Sor'-rel, *s. a sallad herb*  
 Spar'-kle, *v. to shine or glitter*  
 Spar'-row, *s. a bird*  
 Spi'-ke-nard, *s. a sweet smelling plant*  
 Spin'-age, *s. a vegetable*  
 Spin'-dle, *s. a long slender pin*
- Spin'-net, *s. a musical instrument*  
 Spon'-gy, *a. having the qualities of a sponge*  
 Spon'-sor, *s. a surety*  
 Sprin'-kle, *v. to scatter in drops*  
 Squir'-rel, *s. a small animal*  
 Stag'-nant, *a. motionless ; still*  
 Stam'-mer, *v. to hesitate in speaking*  
 Sta'te-ly, *a. grand ; elevated*  
 Stat'-ute, *s. a law*  
 Sta'-tion, *s. post ; rank*  
 Stee'r-age, *s. stern of a ship*  
 Ster'-il, *a. barren ; unfruitful*  
 Ster'-ling, *a. English coin ; genuine*  
 Sti'-pend, *s. a fixed salary*  
 Sto'-ry, *s. a tale ; a floor*  
 Stran'-gle, *v. to choak*  
 Strip'-ling, *s. a youth*  
 Strug'-gle, *v. to strive ; contest*  
 Struc'-ture, *s. a building ; form*  
 Strug'-gle, *v. to strive : s. an effort*  
 Stub'-born, *a. obstinate*  
 Stub'-ble, *s. the stalks of corn left after reaping*  
 Stu'-dent, *s. a scholar ; a man given to books*  
 Stum'-ble, *v. to trip in walking*  
 Stu'-pid, *a. dull ; senseless*  
 Stur'-dy, *a. stout ; resolute*  
 Sub-du'e, *v. to conquer ; to tame*  
 Sub-join', *v. to add at the end*  
 Sub'-mit, *v. to resign ; to refer*  
 Sub-scri'be, *v. to sign*

Sub-si'de, *v. to cease ; to settle*

Sub'-stance, *s. something solid ; wealth*

Sub-vert', *v. to overturn*

Sub'-urbs, *s. the out-parts of a city*

Suc-ceed', *v. to follow in order*

Suc-cess, *s. prosperity ; the issue of an event*

Suc-cinct', *a. short ; concise*

Sud'-den, *a. unexpected*

Suf-fi'ce, *v. to satisfy*

Suf'-frage, *s. a vote*

Sug-gest', *v. to hint*

Sul'-len, *a. gloomy ; obstinate*

Sul'-try, *a. hot and close*

Sum'-mit, *s. the utmost height*

Sum'-mon, *v. to call with authority*

Sun'-dry, *a. several*

Sup-plant', *v. to displace*

Sup'-ple, *a. pliant ; not obstinate*

Sup-ply', *v. to relieve ; to furnish*

Sup-press', *v. to crush ; subdue*

Su-pre'me, *a. highest*

Sur'-charge, *v. to overload*

Su're-ty, *s. a bondsman*

Sur'-face, *s. the outside*

Sur-mi'se, *v. to suspect*

Sur-moun't, *v. to rise above*

Sur-pass', *v. to excel*

Sur'-plice, *s. a clerical gown*

Sur'-plus, *s. remainder*

Sur-pri'se, *v. to take unawares*

Sur-rou'nd, *v. to inclose*

Sur-vi'Ve, *v. to live after*

Sus-pect', *v. to mistrust ; to think guilty*

Sus-pend', *v. to delay ; to hang*

Swar'-thy, *a. dark complexioned*

Symp'-tom, *s. a sign, or token*

Sy'-nod, *s. an assembly of Presbyterian ministers*

Sys'-tem, *s. a method ; a scheme*

Ta'-ble, *s. a flat surface ; an index*

Ta'-cit, *a. silent*

Tal'-ly, *v. to suit ; to agree*

Tal'-low, *s. melted fat*

Tan'-kard, *s. a cup with a cover*

Tan'-sy, *s. an herb*

Ta'-per, *a. sloping regularly*

Tar'-dy, *a. slow*

Tar'-get, *s. a shield*

Tar'-nish, *v. to sully ; to soil*

Tat'-ter, *v. to tear ; to rend*

Taw'-dry, *a. meanly showy*

Tav'-ern, *s. a public house*

Tem'-per, *s. disposition of mind*

Tem'-pest, *s. a storm*

Tem'-ple, *s. a church*

Ten'-ant, *s. one who rents*

Ten'-der, *a. soft : v. to offer*

Ten'-don, *s. a sinew*

Te'-net, *s. an opinion*

Te'-nor, *s. a general course, or drift*

Ter'-race, *s. a raised walk*

Ter'-ror, *s. very great fear*

Tes'-ty, *a. fretful ; peevish*

Thick'-et, *s. a close wood*



- This'-tle, *s. a prickly weed*  
 Thun'-der, *s. a loud noise*  
 Ti'-ger, *s. a wild beast*  
 Tim'-ber, *s. wood for building*  
 Tinc'-ture, *s. an extract*  
 Tin'-der, *s. burned linen*  
 To'-ken, *s. a sign ; a mark*  
 Top'-ic, *s. head of a discourse*  
 Tor'-pid, *a. inactive*  
 Tor'-rid, *a. hot ; burning*  
 Tor'-rent, *s. a rapid stream*  
 Tor'-ture, *v. to torment : s. pain*  
 To'-tal, *a. whole ; complete*  
 Tow'-er, *s. a high building*  
 Tra'-duce, *v. to censure*  
 Traf'-fic, *s. trade*  
 Tra"-gic, *a. mournful*  
 Tram'-ple, *v. to tread under foot*  
 Trans-act', *v. to manage*  
 Trans-fer, *v. to make over*  
 Trans-fu'se, *v. to pour into*  
 Trans-gress', *v. to violate*  
 Trans-la'te, *v. to remove ; to interpret*  
 Trans-mit', *v. to send*  
 Trans-mu'te, *v. to change*  
 Trans-po'se, *v. to change place*  
 Trans-ve'rse, *a. across*  
 Trea'-cle, *a. molasses*  
 Trea'-tise, *s. a written discourse*  
 Trem'-ble, *v. to shake ; to shudder*  
 Tre-pan', *v. to ensnare*  
 Tres'-ses, *s. flowing hair*  
 Tres'-pass, *v. to transgress*
- Tri'-al, *s. examination ; experiment*  
 Trib'-ute, *s. a tax*  
 Tri"-ple, *a. threefold*  
 Troop'-er, *s. a horse soldier*  
 Trus'-ty, *a. fit to be trusted*  
 Tu'-lip, *s. a flower*  
 Tum'-ble, *v. to fall down*  
 Tu'-mour, *s. a swelling*  
 Tu'-mult, *s. a riot ; a bustle*  
 Tur'-gid, *a. bloated ; bombastic*  
 Tur'-nip, *s. a root*  
 Tur'-ret, *s. a little tower*  
 Tur'-tle, *s. a sea-tortoise*  
 Tu'-tor, *s. an instructor*  
 Twin"-kle, *v. to sparkle*  
 Ty'-rant, *s. a cruel governor*  
 Ty'-ro, *s. a beginner*  
 Va'-cant, *a. empty ; free*  
 Val'-id, *a. conclusive*  
 Val'-ue, *a. price ; worth*  
 Van'-ish, *v. to disappear*  
 Vap'-id, *a. spiritless ; flat*  
 Var'-nish, *s. a glossy paint*  
 Vas'-sal, *s. a slave*  
 Ven'-om, *s. poison*  
 Ven'-ture, *v. to risk ; to hazard*  
 Ver'-bal, *a. spoken ; not written*  
 Ver'-dant, *a. green*  
 Ver'-dict, *s. the report of a jury*  
 Ver'-dure, *s. green colour*  
 Ver'-min, *s. noxious animals*  
 Ver'-nal, *a. belonging to the spring*  
 Ver'-tex, *s. the top of any thing*  
 Ves'-sel, *s. a ship ; any thing used to hold liquors*



- Ves'-ture, *s. a garment ; dress*  
 Vi'-al, *s. a small bottle*  
 Vi'-brate, *v. to move to and fro*  
 Vic'-tim, *s. something destroyed*  
 Vic'-tor, *s. a conqueror*  
 Vi"-gil, *s. the eve of a holy day*  
 Vig'-or, *s. strength ; energy*  
 Vil'-lain, *s. a wicked wretch*  
 Vil'-lage, *s. a small collection  
of houses*  
 Vint'-ner, *s. a seller of wine*  
 Vi'-per, *s. a venomous reptile*  
 Vir'-tue, *s. moral goodness*  
 Vis'-age, *s. face, countenance*  
 Vis'-cid, *a. glutinous*  
 Vi"-sion, *s. sight ; a dream*  
 Vis'-ta, *s. a prospect*  
 vi-tal, *a. necessary to life*  
 Viv'-id, *a. lively ; active*  
 Ul'-cer, *s. an old sore*  
 Um'-ber, *s. a colour ; a fish*  
 Un-cou'th, *a. strange*  
 U'-nite, *v. to join to ; agree*  
 Vol'-ley, *s. a flight of shot*  
 Vol'-ume, *s. a book*  
 Vouch-safè', *v. to condescend*  
 Voy'-age, *s. a journey by sea*  
 Up-ho'ld, *v. to support*  
 Up'-land, *s. higher ground*  
 Ur'-gent, *a. pressing*  
 U'-sage, *s. treatment ; custom*  
 Ush'-er, *s. an under teacher*
- Ut'-ter, *v. to pronounce ; to spell*  
 Vul'-gar, *a. mean ; low*  
 Wa'-fer, *s. a paste for letters*  
 Wa'-ger, *s. a bet*  
 Wag'-on, *s. a carriage*  
 Wains'-cot, *s. a wooden lining  
for rooms*  
 Wal'-let, *s. a travelling bag*  
 Wal'-nut, *s. a large nut*  
 Wan'-der, *v. to ramble*  
 Wan'-ton, *a. sportive ; not  
regular*  
 War'-ble, *v. to sing softly*  
 War'-den, *s. a keeper ; a guar-  
dian*  
 Ward'-robe, *s. a room for  
clothes*  
 War'-fare, *s. a military service*  
 War'-rant, *s. a written order*  
 War'-ren, *s. a place for rabbits*  
 Wea'k-en, *v. to make weak ; to  
render feeble*  
 Weav'-er, *s. a cloth maker*  
 Wea'-sel, *s. a little animal*  
 Wel'-come, *s. a kind reception*  
 Wick'-et, *s. a small door*  
 Wid'-ow, *s. a woman whose  
husband is dead*  
 Wil'-low, *s. a tree*  
 Wo'-ful, *a. calamitous ; sorry*  
 Wor'-ry, *v. to tear ; to mangle*  
 Wor'-ship, *v. to adore*

## WORDS OF THREE SYLLABLES.

- A-ban'-don, *v. to forsake*  
 Ab'-di-cate, *v. to resign; to quit*  
 A-bet'-tor, *s. one who encourages*  
 Ab-ol'-ish, *v. to repeal; to annul*  
 Ab-or'-tive, *a. unsuccessful*  
 A-bridg'-ment, *s. a work made shorter*  
 Ab'-rogate, *v. to make void*  
 Ab'-solute, *a. unlimited*  
 Ab-ster'-gent, *a. cleansing*  
 A-bu'-sive, *a. injurious*  
~~A-cet'-ous, a. sour~~  
 A-chieve'-ment, *s. the performance of some great action*  
 Ac'-ci-dent, *s. a chance*  
 Ac-com'-plice, *s. an associate in crime*  
 Ac-cor'-dant, *a. agreeable; consenting*  
 Ac-count'-ant, *s. one skilled in accounts*  
 Ac-cou'-tre, *v. to dress; to attire*  
 Ac'-cu-rate, *a. exact; curious*  
 Ac-curs'-ed, *a. execrable; hateful*  
 Ac-quit'-tal, *s. a discharge*  
 Ac'-tu-ate, *v. to move; to quicken*  
 c'-u-ate, *v. to make sharp*  
 Ad-di'-tion, *s. an increase*  
 Ad'-e-quate, *a. equal*
- Ad-he'-sion, *s. a sticking*  
 Ad-journ'-ment, *s. a putting off*  
 Ad'-ju-tant, *s. an officer*  
 Ad'-mi-ral, *s. chief commander by sea*  
 Ad-mis'-sion, *s. entrance*  
 Ad-mon'-ish, *v. to advise; to reprove*  
 Ad-op'-tion, *s. free choice*  
 Ad-ven'-ture, *s. an enterprise*  
 Ad-ver'-tise, *v. to give notice*  
 Ad'-vo-cate, *s. a pleader*  
 Ad-vo'w-son, *s. the right of presentation*  
~~Ad'-vise, a. civil; obliging~~  
 Af-fi'-ance, *s. confidence; trust*  
 Af-flic'-tion, *s. grief; distress*  
 Af'-fluence, *s. plenty; wealth*  
 Af-fron'-tive, *a. abusive; insulting*  
 Ag'-gran-dise, *v. to make great*  
 Ag'-gra-vate, *v. to make worse*  
 Ag'-gre-gate, *s. the total*  
 Ag-gres'-sor, *s. he who assaults*  
 Ag-griev'-ance, *s. an injury*  
 A"-gi-tate, *v. to put in motion*  
 Ag'-o-ny, *s. violent pain*  
 Al'-der-man, *s. a city magistrate*  
 A'-li-en, *s. a foreigner*  
 A'-li-ment, *s. food; nourishment*  
 Al-li'-ance, *s. union; connexion*  
 Al-low'-ance, *s. salary; permission*

- Al-lot'-ment, *s. appointment ; a share*  
 Al-lu'-sion, *s. a distant reference*  
 Al'-man-ac, *s. a yearly account of times and seasons*  
 Al'-mo-ner, *s. one who gives alms*  
 Al'-pha-bet, *s. all the letters of a language*  
 Al-ter'-nate, *a. by turns*  
 Al'-ti-tude, *s. height*  
 Am'-bi-ent, *a. surrounding*  
 Am-bi'-tion, *s. thirst after greatness*  
 Am'-nes-ty, *s. a general pardon*  
 Am'-pli-fy, *v. to enlarge*  
 An'-ar-chy, *s. disorder ; confusion*  
 An'-ces-tor, *s. a predecessor ; a forefather*  
 An'-cho-ret, *s. a hermit ; a recluse*  
 An'-i-mal, *s. a living creature*  
 An-noy'-ance, *s. damage ; nuisance*  
 An'-nu-al, *a. yearly*  
 An'-te-date, *v. to date before the true time*  
 An'-ti-christ, *s. an adversary to Christ*  
 An'-ti-dote, *s. a remedy against*  
 An'-ti-pope, *s. a usurper of the popedom*  
 An'-ti-quate, *v. to make obsolete*  
 Anx'-i-ous, *a. solicitous*  
 Ap'-er-ture, *s. an opening*  
 A-pos'-tate, *s. one who forsakes religion*  
 Ap-pa'-rent, *a. manifest ; plain*  
 A-part'-ment, *s. a room set apart*  
 Ap-pen'-dage, *s. something added*  
 Ap-pen'-dix, *s. a supplement*  
 Ap-per-tain', *v. to belong to*  
 Ap'-po-site, *a. proper ; well adapted*  
 Ap'-ti-tude, *s. fitness*  
 A"-que-duct, *s. a conveyance for water, &c.*  
 A'-que-ous, *a. watery*  
 Ar'-bi-trate, *v. to decide*  
 Ar-ca'-num, *s. a secret*  
 Ar'-gu-ment, *s. a reason ; a debate*  
 Ar-ma'-da, *s. a great naval armament*  
 Ar'-ro-gant, *a. proud ; assuming*  
 Ar'-ti-cle, *s. a point agreed upon*  
 Ar'-ti-fice, *s. a trick ; a fraud*  
 As-cen'-sion, *s. the act of rising*  
 As-cer-ta'in, *v. to establish ; to assure*  
 As-per'-sion, *s. slander ; calumny*  
 As-sail'-ant, *s. one who attacks*  
 As-sas'-sin, *s. a private murderer*  
 As-sem'-blage, *s. a collection*  
 As-ses'-sor, *s. one who rates taxes*

- As-trin'-gent, *a. binding ;  
bracing up*  
 At-tach'-ment, *s. a regard*  
 At-ten'-tive, *a. full of atten-  
tion*  
 At-trac'-tive, *a. drawing ; in-  
viting*  
 Au'-di-ence, *s. the people who  
hear*  
 Av'-e-nue, *s. a fine walk ; an  
entrance*  
 Au-da'-cious, *a. impudent ;  
daring*  
 Aug-ment'-ed, *a. enlarged*  
 Au-then'-tic, *a. of good autho-  
rity*  
 Au-tum'-nal, *a. belonging to  
autumn*  
 Ax'-i-om, *s. a self-evident prin-  
ciple*  
 Bach'-e-lor, *s. an unmarried  
man*  
 Bar'-ba-rous, *a. cruel ; unci-  
vilized*  
 Ba'-ro-net, *s. a knight of the  
first degree*  
 Bar'-rat-or, *s. an encourager of  
law-suits*  
 Bar'-ris-ter, *s. a lawyer ; a  
pleader*  
 Ben'-e-fice, *s. a church living*  
 Big'-ot-ry, *s. zeal without rea-  
son*  
 Blam'-a-ble, *a. deserving cen-  
sure ; guilty*  
 Bois'-ter-ous, *a. violent ; loud*  
 Bra'-ve-ry, *s. courage*
- Brev'-i-ty, *s. shortness ; con-  
ciseness*  
 Bul'-li-on, *s. uncoined gold ; or  
silver*  
 Cab'-i-net, *s. a chest of drawers*  
 Cal'-cu-late, *v. to reckon ; to  
compute*  
 Cal'-um-ny, *s. reproach ; slander*  
 Can'-di-date, *s. one who solicits*  
 Can'-c-py, *s. a covering over  
the head*  
 Ca'-pa-ble, *a. equal to ; quali-  
fied*  
 Car-bun'-cle, *s. an elegant  
gem ; a tumour*  
 Car'-din-al, *a. chief ; principal*  
 Car-na'-tion, *s. flesh-colour ; a  
flower*  
 Car'-til-age, *s. a gristle*  
 Cas'-u-al, *a. accidental ; un-  
certain*  
 Ca'-su-ist, *s. one who settles  
difficulties*  
 Cat'-e-chism, *s. a small book of  
religious instructions*  
 Ca'-tho-lic, *a. universal ; ge-  
neral*  
 Cav'-al-cade, *s. a shew on  
horseback*  
 Cav'-al-ry, *s. horse troops*  
 Ca'-ve-at, *s. a caution*  
 Ca'-vi-ty, *s. a hollow place*  
 Cel'-e-brate, *v. to praise ; to  
commemorate*  
 Cen'-tu-ry, *s. a hundred years*  
 Cer'-ti-fy, *v. to assure*  
 Ces-sa'-tion, *s. a stop ; a respite*



- Cham'-pi-on, *s. a combatant ; a hero*  
 Chan'-cel-lor, *s. an officer of dignity*  
 Chas'-ti-ty, *s. purity*  
 Chi-me'-ra, *s. a wild conceit*  
 Cin'-na-mon, *s. a spice*  
 Cir'-cu-lar, *a. round, like a circle*  
 Cir'-cum-scribe, *v. to confine ; to limit*  
 Cir-cum-spect', *a. watchful ; wise*  
 Cir-cum-vent', *v. to deceive*  
 Cit'-a-del, *s. a strong fort*  
 Ci-ta'-tion, *s. a quotation*  
 Cit'-i-zen, *s. one inhabiting a city*  
 Civ'-il-ize, *v. to make civil ; to polish*  
 Clam'-or-ous, *a. noisy ; impertinent*  
 Cla'-ri-fy, *v. to make clear*  
 Clan-des'-tine, *a. secret ; sly*  
 Co-e'-qual, *a. equal to another*  
 Co-er'-cive, *a. restraining*  
 Cog-ni'-tion, *s. knowledge ; conviction*  
 Co-hab'-it, *v. to dwell together*  
 Co-he'-sion, *s. the act of sticking*  
 Co-hib'-it, *v. to restrain*  
 Col-la'-tion, *s. a repast ; a meal*  
 Col-lec'-tion, *s. things gathered*  
 Col-lec'-tive, *a. gathered together*  
 Col'-li-gate, *v. to bind together*  
 Col-li'-sion, *s. a striking together*  
 Col'-lo-quy, *s. a conference*  
 Col-lu'-sion, *s. a deceitful compact*  
 Com-e'-dy, *s. a dramatic piece*  
 Com'-i-cal, *a. arch ; diverting*  
 Com-mis'-sion, *s. a trust*  
 Com-mit'-tee, *s. a select company*  
 Com-mix'-ture, *s. a composition*  
 Com'-mon-wealth, *s. a republic*  
 Com-mo'-tion, *s. a tumult ; confusion*  
 Com-pen'-sate, *v. to make amends*  
 Com'-pe-tent, *a. suitable ; qualified for*  
 Com-plai-sa'nt, *a. civil ; obliging*  
 Com-ple'-tion, *s. perfection ; end*  
 Com-pli'-ance, *s. submission*  
 Com-po'-sure, *s. calmness ; order*  
 Com-pres'-sion, *s. the act of pressing together*  
 Com-pul'-sion, *s. force ; violence*  
 Com-punc'-tion, *s. contrition*  
 Com'-pu-tist, *s. an accountant*  
 Con-ceit'-ed, *a. affected*  
 Con-cen'-tric, *a. having the same centre*  
 Con-cep'-tion, *s. a thought ; an idea*  
 Con-cise'-ness, *s. shortness*  
 Con-clu'-sive, *a. ending ; decisive*  
 Con-ces'-sion, *s. a grant*

- Con-cord'-ance, *s. agreement*  
 Con-cur'-rence, *s. union*  
 Con-du'-cive, *a. profitable ; helpful*  
 Con-duc'-tor, *s. a leader ; a director*  
 Con'-fer-ence, *s. a discourse*  
 Con'-fi-dent, *a. bold ; positive*  
 Con-fi-dant', *s. one trusted with secrets*  
 Con-fis'-cate, *v. to deprive of property by fine*  
 Con'-flu-ence, *s. a concourse*  
 Con-form'-ist, *s. one who conforms*  
 Con'-gru-ous, *a. proper ; consistent*  
 Con-jec'-ture, *s. guess ; opinion*  
 Con'-ju-gal, *a. matrimonial*  
 Con-junc'-tion, *s. connexion ; union*  
 Con-nect'-ed, *a. joined*  
 Con-ni'-vance, *s. a guilty knowledge*  
 Con'-sci-ous, *a. inwardly persuaded*  
 Con'-se-crate, *v. to make sacred*  
 Con'-se-quence, *s. conclusion*  
 Con-sid'-er, *v. to think upon ; to regard*  
 Con-sist'-ent, *a. conformable ; agreeing*  
 Con'-so-nant, *a. consistent ; agreeable*  
 Con'-sti-tute, *v. to appoint*  
 Con-sum'-mate, *a. perfect*  
 Con-ta'-gion, *s. infection*  
 Con-tem'-plate, *v. to meditate*  
 Con-ten'-tion, *s. a strife*  
 Con-tex'-ture, *s. an interweaving*  
 Con'-ti-nence, *s. chastity*  
 Con-tin'-gent, *a. accidental*  
 Con-tin'-ue, *v. to abide ; to last*  
 Con'-tra-band, *a. prohibited*  
 Con-trac'-tion, *s. the act of shortening*  
 Con-trib'-ute, *v. to give to a common stock*  
 Con-tri'-tion, *s. sincere repentance*  
 Con'-tro-vert, *v. to dispute*  
 Con-tu'-sion, *s. a bruise*  
 Con-ven'-tion, *s. an assembly*  
 Con'-ver-sant, *a. familiar with*  
 Con'-vo-cate, *v. to call together*  
 Co'-pi-ous, *a. full ; abounding*  
 Cor'-o-ner, *s. an enquirer ; a judge*  
 Cor'-po-ral, *s. a military officer*  
 Cor'-pu-lent, *a. bulky ; gross*  
 Cor'-res-pond', *v. to suit ; to write to*  
 Cor-ro'-sion, *s. the act of wearing away*  
 Cor-ro'-sive, *a. eating ; gnawing*  
 Cov'-er-ture, *s. a shelter ; a cover*  
 Coun-ter-mand', *v. to recal an order*  
 Coun'-ter-part, *s. a corresponding part*  
 Coz'-en-age, *deceit ; imposition*

- Cre-den'-tials, *s. papers which give a title to credit*  
 Cred'-i-ble, *a. worthy of credit*  
 Cred'-u-lous, *a. too apt to believe*  
 Crit'-i-cal, *a. accurate; judicious*  
 Crit-i-cism', *s. the art of judging*  
 Cru'-ci-fix, *s. an image of Christ on the cross*  
 Cru'-di-ty, *s. rawness; indigestion*  
 Cul'-pa-ble, *a. blame-worthy*  
 Cul'-ti-vate, *v. to till, or manure the earth*  
 Cum'-ber-some, *a. troublesome*  
 Cur'-so-ry, *a. hasty; quick; short*  
 Cus'-to-dy, *s. imprisonment; security*  
 Cus'-tom-er, *s. a buyer*  
 Cy'-lin-der, *s. a long round body*  
 Cyn'-i-cal, *a. satirical; snarling; churlish*  
 Dal'-li-ance, *s. playfulness*  
 Dan'-ger-ous, *a. hazardous; unsafe*  
 De-ben-ture, *s. a note by which a debt is claimed*  
 De-bon-air', *a. elegant; well-bred*  
 De-can'-ter, *s. a glass vessel*  
 De-cep-tion, *s. a cheat*  
 De'-cen-cy, *s. order; propriety*  
 De-ci'-pher, *v. to explain*  
 De-ci'-sion, *s. determination of a difference or event*  
 De-ci'-sive, *a. having the power of settling*  
 De-clen'-sion, *s. tending to decline*  
 Dec'-o-rate, *v. to adorn; to embellish*  
 De-co'-rum, *s. decency*  
 Dec'-re-ment, *s. a decrease*  
 De-crip'-it, *a. decayed*  
 De-cur'-sion, *s. the art of running down*  
 De'-di-cate, *v. to devote to*  
 De-duc'-tion, *s. abatement*  
 De-fac'-to, *a. really; actually*  
 De-fec'-tive, *a. wanting; imperfect*  
 De-fen'-sive, *a. proper for defence*  
 Def'-er-ence, *s. respect; submission*  
 Def'-in-ite, *a. limited; exact*  
 De-jec'-tion, *s. lowness of spirits*  
 Del'-e-gate, *s. one commissioned*  
 Del'-i-cate, *a. dainty*  
 De-lin'-quent, *s. an offender*  
 De-lu'-sion, *s. a deception; a cheat*  
 De-mol'-ish, *v. to destroy*  
 De-mon'-strate, *v. to prove with certainty*  
 Den'-si-ty, *s. thickness*  
 De-po'-nent, *s. a witness on oath*  
 De-pos'-ite, *s. a pledge*  
 Dep'-re-cate, *v. to pray earnestly against*  
 De-pres'-sion, *s. an abasement*



- De-ri'-sion, *s. scorn ; contempt*  
 Dep'-u-ty, *s. one who acts for another*  
 Der'-o-gate, *v. to disparage ; to detract*  
 Des'-o-late, *a. uninhabited*  
 Des'-pe-rate, *a. rash ; furious*  
 De-ser'-tion, *s. the act of forsaking*  
 De-spond'-ing, *a. despairing*  
 Des-pot'-ic, *a. arbitrary ; absolute*  
 Des'-ti-ny, *s. fate ; inevitable necessity*  
 Des-truc'-tion, *s. utter ruin*  
 De-tec'-tion, *s. a discovery*  
 De-ten'-tion, *s. the act of detaining*  
 De-ter'-gent, *a. having the quality of cleansing*  
 Det'-ri-ment, *s. hurt ; damage*  
 De-tru'-sion, *s. the act of thrusting down*  
 De'-vi-ate, *v. to wander ; to stray*  
 De'-vi-ous, *a. wandering*  
 Dex'-ter-ous, *a. skilful ; active*  
 Di'-a-dem, *s. a royal crown*  
 Di'-a-gram, *s. a scheme ; a figure*  
 Di'-a-lect, *s. style ; language*  
 Di'-a-logue, *s. a conference between two or more*  
 Di'-a-ry, *s. a day book*  
 Dic-ta'-tor, *s. a ruler*  
 Dif'-fe-rent, *a. distinct ; unlike*  
 Dif'-fi-dent, *a. not confident*  
 Dif-fu'-sive, *a. copious*  
 Dig'-ni-fy, *v. to ennoble*  
 Di-rec'-tion, *s. an order ; a superscription*  
 Di-rec'-tor, *s. one who directs*  
 Dis-ac-cord', *v. to disagree*  
 Dis-al-low', *v. to deny ; to reject*  
 Dis-an-nul', *v. to make void*  
 Dis-ap-prove', *v. to dislike*  
 Dis-as'-ter, *s. misfortune ; calamity*  
 Dis'-ci-pline, *s. rule ; education*  
 Dis-clo'-sure, *s. a discovery*  
 Dis-com-po'se, *v. to trouble ; to disturb*  
 Dis-em-bark', *v. to put ashore*  
 Dis-en-gage', *v. to free from*  
 Dis-es-teem', *v. to slight ; to disregard*  
 Dis-cre'-tion, *s. prudence*  
 Dis-cus'-sion, *s. an examination*  
 Dis-ho'-nor, *v. to disgrace*  
 Dis-junc'-tion, *s. disunion ; separation*  
 Dis'-lo-cate, *v. to disjoint ; to displace*  
 Dis-par'-age, *v. to lessen*  
 Dis-per'-sion, *s. a scattering abroad*  
 Dis-po'-sure, *s. state ; condition*  
 Dis-pir'-it, *v. to discourage*  
 Dis-pu'-tant, *s. a controvertist*  
 Dis-qui'-et, *v. to trouble*  
 Dis-rel'-ish, *v. to dislike*  
 Dis-sen'-ter, *s. one who differs from another in opinion*  
 Dis-sen'-sion, *s. discord*  
 Dis'-si-pate, *v. to disperse*



Dis'-so-lute, *a. wanton*  
 Dis'-so-nant, *a. unharmonious*  
 Dis-tinc'-tion, *s. a separation*  
 Dis-tin'-guish, *v. to discern*  
 Dis-trib'-ute, *v. to deal out*  
 Dis-turb'-ance, *s. confusion*  
 Dis'-u-nite, *v. to separate*  
 Di-ver'-sion, *s. an amusement*  
 Di-ur'-nal *a. daily*  
 Do"-ci-ble, *a. teachable*  
 Do"-cu-ment, *s. a precept*  
 Dog'-ma-tize, *v. to assert posi-*  
     *tively*  
 Do-mes'-tic, *s. a house servant*  
 Do-na'-tion, *s. a gift ; a present*  
 Dra-mat'-ic, *a. theatrical*  
 Dra'-pe-ry, *s. clothing*  
 Drop'-si-cal, *a. subject to a*  
     *dropsy*  
 Du'-bi-ous, *a. doubtful*  
 Dun'-ge-on, *s. a dark prison*  
 Du'-pli-cate, *s. an exact copy*  
 Du-ra'-tion, *s. continuance*  
 Du'-te-ous, *a. obedient ; sub-*  
     *missive*  
 Ea'st-er-ly, *a. towards the east*  
 Ec'-sta-cy, *s. excessive joy*  
 Ed'-i-ble, *a. fit to be eaten*  
 Ef-fec'-tive, *a. operative ; active*  
 E-di'-tion, *s. a republication*  
 Ef-fi-gy, *s. an image*  
 Ef-fu'-sion, *s. a flowing out*  
 E-jec'-tion, *s. an expulsion*  
 E-laps'-ed, *a. passed away*  
 E-lec'-tion, *s. voluntary choice*  
 El'-e-gant, *a. neat ; pleasing*  
 El'-e-gy, *s. a funeral song*

El'-e-ments, *s. first principles*  
 El'-e-vate, *v. to raise up, to*  
     *exalt*  
 Eu'-lo-gy, *s. praise ; panegyric*  
 Em-bar'-go, *s. a prohibition*  
 Em-bar'-rass, *v. to perplex*  
 Em'-bas-sy, *s. a public message*  
 Em-bel'-lish, *v. to adorn*  
 Em-bez'-zle, *v. to steal*  
 Em-boss'-ed, *a. formed with*  
     *protuberances*  
 Em'-bry-o, *s. an imperfect state*  
 E-mer'-gent, *a. rising into view*  
 Em'-i-grate, *v. to remove from*  
     *one place to another*  
 Em'-i-nent, *a. exalted*  
 Em'-i-nence, *s. a summit*  
 Em-pan-nel, *v. to form a jury*  
 Em'-pe-ror, *s. a monarch of title*  
     *superior to a king*  
 Em'-pha-sis, *s. force of pro-*  
     *nunciation*  
 Em-phat'-ic, *a. strong ; forcible*  
 Em'-u-late, *v. to rival*  
 En-am'-el, *v. to inlay colours*  
 En-cir'-cle, *v. to surround*  
 En-com'-pass, *v. to enclose ; to*  
     *surround*  
 En-coun'-ter, *v. to resist*  
 En-cum'-ber, *v. to impede*  
 En-dor'-se-ment, *s. a writing on*  
     *the back*  
 En-dow'-ment, *s. a gift*  
 En'-er-gy, *s. force ; vigour*  
 En-er'-vate, *v. to deprive of*  
     *strength*  
 En-fee'-ble, *v. to weaken*

- E-nig'-ma, *s. a riddle*  
 En-large'-ment, *s. an augmentation*  
 En-li'-ven, *v. to animate*  
 En'-mi-ty, *s. malice*  
 E-nor'-mous, *a. vast; irregular*  
 En-tan'-gle, *v. to ensnare*  
 En'-ter-prise, *s. an arduous attempt*  
 En-ter-tain', *v. to treat; to please*  
 En-ti'-ce-ment, *s. allurement*  
 En'-ti-ty, *s. a real being*  
 En-ven'-om, *v. to poison*  
 En-vi'-ron, *v. to surround*  
 Ep'-i-cure, *s. a voluptuous person*  
 Ep'-i-gram, *s. a witty poem*  
 Ep'-i-thet, *s. an adjective*  
 E'-qual-ly, *ad. impartially*  
 E'-quip-age, *s. a retinue*  
 E'-qui-ty, *s. justice; right*  
 E-rec'-tion, *s. a building*  
 Er-ra'-ta, *s. faults in printing*  
 Er-rat'-ic, *a. wandering*  
 Es-sen'-tial, *a. necessary*  
 Es-tab'-lish, *v. to settle firmly*  
 Es'-ti-mate, *v. to value*  
 E-ter'-nal, *a. of infinite duration*  
 E-va'-sion, *s. a shift; an excuse*  
 E-va'-sive, *a. elusive; sophistical*  
 E-vic'-tion, *s. evidence; proof*  
 Ev'-i-dence, *s. testimony*  
 Ev'-i-dent, *a. clear; plain*  
 Ex-act'-er, *s. an extortioner*  
 Ex-ac'-tion, *s. an unreasonable demand*  
 Ex-act'-ly, *ad. in an exact manner*  
 Ex-act'-ness, *s. accuracy; regularity*  
 Ex-alt'-ed, *a. elevated*  
 Ex-am'-ine, *v. to try; to search; to scrutinize*  
 Ex-am'-ple, *s. a pattern, or model*  
 Ex'-cel-lent, *a. eminently good*  
 Ex-cep'-tion, *s. an exclusion*  
 Ex-ces'-sive, *a. exceeding just bounds*  
 Ex-clu'-sion, *s. the act of shutting out; a rejection*  
 Ex'-e-crate, *v. to curse*  
 Ex'-e-cute, *v. to perform*  
 Ex-cur'-sion, *s. a ramble*  
 Ex-emp'-tion, *s. an immunity*  
 Ex'-er-cise, *s. employment*  
 Ex-er'-tion, *s. an effort*  
 Ex-haust'-ed, *a. emptied*  
 Ex-hib'-it, *v. to shew*  
 Ex'-i-gence, *s. a pressing necessity*  
 Ex-ist'-ence, *s. a state of being*  
 Ex-ist'-ent, *a. having existence*  
 Ex-ot'-ic, *a. foreign*  
 Ex-pan'-sion, *s. extent; surface*  
 Ex'-pe-dite, *v. to hasten*  
 Ex-pen'-sive, *a. costly*  
 Ex'-pi-ate, *v. to atone for*  
 Ex'-pli-cate, *v. to explain*  
 Ex-pli'-cit, *a. plain*  
 Ex-plo'-sion, *s. report; noise*

Ex-pres'-sion, *s. mode of speech*  
 Ex-pres'-sive, *a. striking*  
 Ex-pul'-sion, *s. the act of expelling*  
 Ex'-qui-site, *a. excellent*  
 Ex-ten'-sion, *s. enlargement*  
 Ex-ter'-nal, *a. outward*  
 Ex-tinc'-tion, *s. destruction*  
 Ex-tin'-guish, *v. to quench*  
 Ex-tir'-pate, *v. to root out*  
 Ex-tor'-tion, *s. rapacity*  
 Ex-trac'-tion, *s. lineage; descent*  
 Ex'-tri-cate, *v. to disentangle*  
 Ex-trin'-sic, *a. external*  
 Ex-tru'-sion, *s. a thrusting out*  
 Fab'-ri-cate, *v. to construct*  
 Fab'-u-lous, *a. feigned*  
 Fa-ce'-tious, *a. cheerful; witty*  
 Fac'-tor-age, *s. the commission of a factor*  
 Fac'-to-ry, *s. a place inhabited by traders*  
 Fac'-ul-ty, *s. ability*  
 Fal'-la-cy, *s. deceitful argument*  
 Fal'-li-ble, *a. liable to error*  
 Fa-nat'-ic, *s. an enthusiast*  
 Fan-tas'-tic, *a. imaginary*  
 Fas'-ci-nate, *v. to bewitch*  
 Fa'-vor-ite, *s. an object of esteem*  
 Fec'-u-lent, *a. foul; muddy*  
 Fed'-e-ral, *a. belonging to a contract*  
 Fel'-low-ship, *s. partnership*  
 Fer'-ven-cy, *s. ardor; pious zeal*  
 Fes'-ti-val, *s. a feast; an anniversary of joy*  
 Fic-ti'-tious, *a. imaginary*

Fig'-u-rate, *a. of a certain form*  
 Fil'-a-ment, *s. a fibre; a slender thread*  
 Fil'-i-al, *a. pertaining to a son*  
 Fi'-ne-ry, *s. showy; splendor*  
 Fin'-ic-al, *a. affected; foppish*  
 Fir'-ma-ment, *s. the sky*  
 Fish'-e-ry, *s. the business of catching fish*  
 Fis'-tu-la, *s. an ulcerous sore*  
 Fix-a'-tion, *s. stability; firmness*  
 Fla<sup>n</sup>-ge-let, *s. a small flute*  
 Flat'-te-ry, *s. false praise*  
 Flat'-u-lent, *a. windy*  
 Flex'-i-ble, *a. easy to be bent*  
 Flow'-er-ed, *a. ornamented with flowers*  
 Fop'-pe-ry, *s. folly; impertinence*  
 For'-ci-ble, *a. strong*  
 For'-ge-ry, *s. a falsification*  
 For'-ti-fy, *v. to strengthen*  
 For'-ti-tude, *s. greatness of mind*  
 For'-tu-nate, *a. prosperous*  
 Foun-da'-tion, *s. the basis*  
 Fran<sup>n</sup>-gi-ble, *a. brittle*  
 Fra-ter'-nal, *a. brotherly*  
 Frat'-ri-cide, *s. the murder of a brother*  
 Frau'-du-lent, *a. deceitful*  
 Fri<sup>n</sup>-gid-ness, *s. coldness*  
 Friv'-o-lous, *a. trifling*  
 Frol'-ic-some, *a. full of gayety*  
 Fron'-ti-er, *s. a limit or border*  
 Fruit'-er-er, *s. a dealer in fruit*



- Fru-i'-tion, *s. enjoyment*  
 Frus-tra'-tion, *s. a disappointment*  
 Fu'-gi-tive, *a. flying*  
 Ful'-mi-nate, *v. to thunder*  
 Fu'-ner-al, *s. the burial of the dead*  
 Fu'-ri-ous, *a. raging ; mad*  
 Fur'-ni-ture, *s. goods in a house*  
 Fus'-ti-an, *s. cotton cloth*  
 Gal'-ba'-num, *s. a kind of gum*  
 Gal'-lan-try, *s. show ; bravery*  
 Gal'-le-ry, *s. a balcony*  
 Gal'-li-can, *a. French*  
 Gar'-den-er, *s. a dresser of gardens*  
 Gar'-ri-son, *s. a fortified place*  
 Gaz-et-tee'r, *s. a writer of gazettes*  
 Gen'-er-al, *s. a military commander*  
 Gen'-er-ous, *a. liberal*  
 Ge'-ni-al, *a. joyful ; natural*  
 Ge'-ni-us, *s. mental powers*  
 Gen'-til-ism, *s. heathenism*  
 Gen'-tle-man, *s. a man of polite manners*  
 Gen'-u-ine, *a. real ; natural*  
 Gi-gan'-tic, *a. big ; enormous*  
 Gla'-zi-er, *s. a worker in glass*  
 Glo'-bu-lar, *a. spherical ; round*  
 Glo'-ri-ous, *a. excellent ; illustrious*  
 Glos'-sa-ry, *s. a dictionary of obscure words*  
 Glu'-tin-ous, *a. tenacious ; like glue*  
 Glut'-to-ny, *s. excess in eating*  
 Gnat'-snap-per, *s. a bird*  
 Gor'-ge-ous, *a. splendid ; showy*  
 Gov'-ern-ment, *s. dominion*  
 Gov'-er-nor, *s. one who rules*  
 Gra'-ci-ous, *a. benevolent*  
 Gra-da'-tion, *s. a regular progress*  
 Grad'-u-al, *a. proceeding by degrees*  
 Gran'-a-ry, *s. a storehouse for corn*  
 Grat'-i-fy, *v. to please ; to requite*  
 Grat'-i-tude, *s. thankfulness*  
 Grav'-i-ty, *s. seriousness ; weight*  
 Gra'-zi-er, *s. one who feeds cattle for slaughter*  
 Griev'-ous-ly, *ad. painfully*  
 Guar'-di-an, *s. one who has the care of an orphan child*  
 Gud'-ge-on, *s. a small fish*  
 Gut'-tu-ral, *a. belonging to the throat*  
 Hab'-i-tude, *s. habit ; custom*  
 Hal'-low-ed, *a. made holy*  
 Hand'-i-work, *s. the produce of manual labour*  
 Hap'-pi-ly, *ad. successfully*  
 Har'-bin-ger, *s. a forerunner*  
 Har'-mo-ny, *s. melody ; agreement*  
 Har-poon'-er, *s. one who throws the harpoon iron, in the whale-fishery*  
 Haz'-ard-ous, *a. dangerous*



- Hep'-ta-gon, *s. a figure with seven sides*  
 Her'-bal-ist, *s. one skilled in plants*  
 Here-to-fore', *ad. formerly*  
 Her'-i-tage, *s. an inheritance*  
 He-ro'-ic, *a. brave; valiant*  
 He'-ro-ine, *s. a heroic woman*  
 Hes'-i-tate, *v. to pause*  
 Hid'-e-ous, *a. horrible*  
 Hin'-der-ance, *s. an impediment*  
 His'-to-ry, *s. a narration of events*  
 Hom'-i-cide, *s. manslaughter*  
 Hom'-i-ly, *s. an ancient sermon*  
 Hon'-es-ty, *s. justice*  
 Hor'-ri-ble, *a. dreadful*  
 Horse'-man-ship, *s. the art of managing a horse*  
 Hos'-pi-tal, *s. a house for the reception of the sick*  
 Hu-ma'ne-ly, *ad. kindly; tenderly*  
 Hu'-man-ize, *v. to make humane*  
 Hu'-mor-ous, *a. capricious; jocular*  
 Hur'-ri-cane, *s. a dreadful tempest*  
 Hy'-a-cinth, *s. a precious stone; a plant*  
 Hyp'-o-crite, *s. a dissembler*  
 Jaun'-di-ced, *a. infected with the jaundice*  
 Jav'-e-lin, *s. a half pike*  
 Id'-i-om, *s. a mode of expression peculiar to a language*  
 Id'-i-ot, *s. a foolish person*  
 I'-dle-ness, *s. laziness; sloth*  
 I'-dol-ize, *v. to love to adore*  
 Je'-su-it, *s. a Romish priest*  
 Jew'-el-ler, *s. a dealer in precious stones*  
 Ig-no'-ble, *a. worthless; base*  
 Ig'-no-rance, *s. want of knowledge*  
 Il-le'-gal, *a. contrary to law*  
 Il-li'-cit, *a. unlawful*  
 Il-lu'-sion, *s. a deception*  
 Il-lus'-trate, *v. to explain*  
 Im-ag'-ine, *v. to fancy*  
 Im'-i-tate, *v. to copy exactly*  
 Im-ma-tu're, *a. unripe*  
 Im'-mi-nent, *a. threatening*  
 Im-mer'-sion, *s. the act of putting under water*  
 Im-mod'-est, *a. unchaste*  
 Im'-mo-late, *v. to sacrifice*  
 Im-mor'-al, *a. wicked*  
 Im-mor'-tal, *a. exempt from death; perpetual*  
 Im-par'-tial, *a. equitable*  
 Im-pa'-tient, *a. fretful under afflictions*  
 Im-peach'-ment, *s. an accusation*  
 Im-per'-fect, *a. incomplete; defective*  
 Im'-pi-ous, *a. ungodly*  
 Im'-ple-ments, *s. instruments*  
 Im-pli'-cit, *a. without reserve*  
 Im-por'-tant, *a. momentous*  
 Im'-pre-cate, *v. to call for evil*

- Im-pres'-sion, *s. a mark made by pressure ; influence*  
 Im-pri'-mis, *ad. in the first place*  
 Im-pris'-on, *v. to shut up in a prison*  
 Im-prop'-er, *a. unsuitable*  
 Im-pru'-dent, *a. indiscreet*  
 Im'-pu-dent, *a. wanting modesty*  
 In-car'-nate, *a. clothed with flesh*  
 In-cen'-tive, *s. a stimulus*  
 In-ces'-sant, *a. without ceasing*  
 In'-ci-dent, *s. an event*  
 In-ci"-sion, *s. a cut ; a wound*  
 In-cis"-ure, *s. a cut ; an aperture*  
 In-ci'te-ment, *s. an incentive*  
 In-clo'-sure, *s. a place inclosed*  
 In-clu'-sive, *a. comprehending*  
 In-com-mo'-de, *v. to disturb*  
 In-com-pact', *a. loose ; disjointed*  
 In-com-ple'te, *a. imperfect*  
 In-con'-stant, *a. unsteady ; mutable*  
 In-cor-rect', *a. inaccurate*  
 In-cor-rupt', *a. pure ; untainted*  
 In-cul'-cate, *v. to impress ; to instil*  
 In-cum'-ber, *v. to embarrass*  
 In-cur'-vate, *v. to bend*  
 In-de'-cent, *a. unbecoming*  
 In-dent'-ed, *a. cut in and out*  
 In'-di-an, *a. belonging to India*  
 In'-di-cate, *v. to point out*  
 In'-di-gent, *a. poor ; needy*  
 In'-di-go, *s. an American plant*  
 In-di-re'ct, *a. not straight*  
 In-dis-cree't, *a. imprudent*  
 In-dis-po'se, *v. to disorder*  
 In-do'-cile, *a. incapable of being taught*  
 In'-do-lent, *a. careless ; lazy*  
 In-du'ce-ment, *s. a motive*  
 In-duc'-tion, *s. a general inference*  
 In-dul'-gence, *s. fondness ; forbearance*  
 In-dus-try, *s. diligence*  
 In-ert'-ly, *ad. sluggishly*  
 In'-fa-mous, *a. notoriously wicked*  
 In'-fan-cy, *s. the first part of life*  
 In'-fan-try, *s. foot soldiers*  
 In-fec'-tious, *a. contagious*  
 In'-fer-ence, *s. a conclusion drawn from arguments*  
 In-fer'-tile, *a. unfruitful*  
 In'-fi-del, *s. an unbeliever*  
 In'-fi-nite, *a. unbounded*  
 In'-flu-ence, *s. an impulsive power*  
 In-fu"-sion, *s. the act of pouring in*  
 In-gra'-tiate, *v. to obtain favor*  
 In-hab'-it, *v. to occupy*  
 In-her'-ent, *a. inborn ; innate*  
 In-her'-it, *v. to possess as an heir*  
 In-hu'-man, *a. void of humane feelings*  
 In-i"-tial, *a. placed at the beginning*  
 In-i"-tiate, *v. to instruct*

- In-junc'-tion, *s. an order*  
 In'-ju-ry, *s. hurt ; injustice*  
 In'-no-cent, *a. free from guilt*  
 In'-no-vate, *v. to introduce something new*  
 In-qui'-ry, *s. a search*  
 In-sa'-tiate, *a. not to be satisfied*  
 In-scrip'-tion, *s. a title*  
 In-se-cu're, *a. wanting security*  
 In-ser'-tion, *s. the act of inserting*  
 In-sin-ce're, *a. unfaithful*  
 In-sip'-id, *a. tasteless*  
 In'-so-lent, *a. haughty*  
 In-sol'-vent, *a. unable to pay*  
 In-spec'-tion, *s. a minute examination*  
 In-sti-gate', *v. to urge to a crime*  
 In-sti-tute', *v. to appoint*  
 In-struc'-tion, *s. information*  
 In-struc'-tive, *a. conveying instruction*  
 In'-stru-ment, *s. a tool*  
 In-su'-rance, *s. security against loss*  
 In'-teg-ral, *a. whole ; complete*  
 In'-tel-lect, *s. the understanding*  
 In-tend'-ant, *s. an officer*  
 In-ten'-tion, *s. design*  
 In-ter-ce'de, *v. to mediate*  
 In-ter-cept', *v. to stop ; to obstruct*  
 In-ter-cou'rse, *s. communication*  
 In'-ter-est, *s. concern ; usury*  
 In-ter-fe're, *v. to interpose*  
 In'-ter-im, *s. the mean time*
- In-ter-li'ne, *v. to write between the lines*  
 In'-ter-lude, *s. something acted between*  
 In-ter'-ment, *s. a burial*  
 In-ter-mit', *v. to discontinue*  
 In-ter'-nal, *a. situated within*  
 In-ter-po'se, *v. to place between*  
 In-ter'-pret, *v. to expound*  
 In-ter-rupt', *v. to obstruct*  
 In-ter-sect', *v. to cross*  
 In-ter-spe'rse, *v. to scatter*  
 In'-ter-stice, *s. the space between*  
 In-ter-ve'ne, *v. to come between*  
 In'-ter-view, *s. sight of each other*  
 In-test'-ate, *a. dying without a will*  
 In'-ti-mate, *a. familiar*  
 In-ti'-tle, *v. to give claim to*  
 In-trep'-id, *a. fearless ; bold*  
 In'-tri-cate, *a. perplexing*  
 In-trin'-sic, *a. internal*  
 In-tro-du'ce, *v. to bring in*  
 In-tru'-der, *s. one who enters uninvited*  
 In-vec'-tive, *s. a severe censure*  
 In-ven'-tion, *s. a discovery*  
 In-ven'-tive, *a. of quick contrivance*  
 In'-ver-sion, *s. a change of order*  
 In'-vo-cate, *v. to call upon*  
 Joc'-u-lar, *a. used in jest*  
 Jo'-vi-al, *a. gay ; airy*  
 Ir'-o-ny, *s. disguised satire*  
 Ir'-ri-tate, *v. to exasperate*



- Ju'-br-lee, *s. a season of joy*  
 Jus'-ti-fy, *v. to vindicate*  
 Ju'-ve-nile, *a. youthful*  
 Kil'-der-kin, *s. a small barrel*  
 La'-bi-al, *a. belonging to the lips*  
 La'-bor-some, *a. toilsome*  
 Lab'-y-rinth, *s. a maze*  
 La"-ce-rate, *v. to tear*  
 La-con'-ic, *a. brief*  
 Lac'-te-ous, *a. milky*  
 La'-i-cal, *a. belonging to the people*  
 La'-i-ty, *s. the people, as distinguished from the clergy*  
 Lar'-ce-ny, *s. a petty theft*  
 Lat'-e-ral, *a. by the side*  
 Lat'-in-ist, *s. one versed in the Latin language*  
 Lau'-da-ble, *a. worthy of praise*  
 Lau'd-a-num, *s. a sleeping potion*  
 Lav'-en-der, *s. a fragrant plant*  
 Lav-ish'-ly, *ad. profusely*  
 Lax'-a-tive, *a. loosening*  
 Lec'-tur-er, *s. one who instructs by lectures*  
 Leg'-a-cy, *s. a thing given by will*  
 Le'-gal-ize, *v. to make lawful*  
 Leg-a-tee', *s. one to whom a legacy is left*  
 Le'-gi-ble, *a. capable of being read*  
 Le'-ni-ent, *a. softening*  
 Len-i-ty, *s. mildness*  
 Lep'-ro-sy, *s. a loathsome disease*  
 Leth'-ar-gy, *s. a propensity to sleep*  
 Lev'-e-ret, *s. a young hare*  
 Lev'-i-gate, *v. to reduce to powder*  
 Lev'-i-ty, *s. lightness of behaviour*  
 Li'-bel-ler, *s. one who defames another by writing*  
 Lib'-er-al, *a. bountiful*  
 Lib'-er-ty, *s. freedom*  
 Li'-bra-ry, *s. a collection of books*  
 Li-ga'-tion, *s. the act of binding*  
 Lim'-it-ed, *a. restrained*  
 Lin'-e-al, *a. composed of lines; allied*  
 Lit'-a-ny, *s. a form of prayer*  
 Lit'-e-ral, *a. exact; plain*  
 Lit'-i-gate, *v. to contest in law*  
 Lit'-ur-gy, *s. the form of public devotions*  
 Lot'-te-ry, *s. a distribution of prizes by chance*  
 Loy'-al-ty, *s. attachment to the laws*  
 Lu-ci'-fic, *a. producing light*  
 Lu'-cu-brate, *v. to study by night*  
 Lu'-min-ous, *a. emitting light*  
 Lu'-na-cy, *s. disordered intellects*  
 Lux'-u-ry, *s. extravagance; voluptuousness*  
 Mac-a-roo'ne, *s. a sweet biscuit*



Ma'-ce-rate, *v. to make lean, to wear away*

Mac'-ka-rel, *s. a sea-fish*

Mac'-u-late, *v. to stain*

Mag-a-zí-ne, *s. a storehouse*

Ma'-gis-trate, *s. one who executes the law*

Mag'-ni-fy, *v. to make great*

Mag'-ni-tude, *s. greatness; bulk*

Ma-jes'-tic, *a. grand*

Ma-lig'-nant, *a. malicious*

Man'-a-cles, *s. chains for the hands*

Man'-i-fest, *a. plain; open*

Man'-u-al, *s. a small book*

Mar'-gin-al, *a. belonging to the edge, or border*

Mar'-l-ner, *s. a seaman*

Mar'-i-time, *a. belonging to the sea*

Mar'-tyr-dom, *s. the death of a martyr*

Mas'-cu-line, *a. of the male kind*

Mas'-te-ry, *s. superiority*

Ma-ter'-nal, *a. motherly*

Me'-di-ate, *v. to interpose*

Me'-di-cate, *v. to impregnate with something medicinal*

Med'-i-cine, *s. a remedy; physic*

Med'-i-tate, *v. to contemplate*

Me'-di-um, *s. the middle place*

Mel'-o-dy, *s. harmony of sound*

Me-men'-to, *s. a memorial*

Mem'-o-ry, *s. the power of recollection*

Men'-di-cant, *s. a beggar*

Me'-ni-al, *a. servile; mean*

Mer'-can-tile, *a. relating to merchandize*

Mer'-chan-dize, *s. traffic; w<sup>r</sup> to be bought or sold*

Mer'-ci-ful, *a. compassionate*

Mer'-ri-ment, *s. mirth*

Mes'-sen-ger, *s. one sent with a message*

Me-tal'-lic, *a. partaking of metal*

Meth'-od-ise, *v. to regulate; to order*

Met'-tle-some, *a. brisk; active; sprightly*

Mil'-li-ner, *s. a dealer in ladies' dresses*

Mil'-li-on, *s. ten hundred thousand*

Mim'-ic-ry, *s. affected imitation*

Min'-e-ral, *s. a fossil body*

Min'-i-on, *s. a court favourite*

Min'-is-ter, *s. a clergyman*

Mir'-a-cle, *s. a preternatural effect*

Mis'-cre-ant, *s. a vile wretch*

Mis-for'-tune, *s. a calamity*

Mit-i-ga'te, *v. to soften*

Mock'-e-ry, *s. derision*

Mod'-er-ate, *a. temperate; mild*

Mod'-es-ty, *s. decency*

Mod'-i-cum, *s. a small portion*

Mod'-i-fy, *v. to change the form*

Moi'-e-ty, *s. one half*

Mol'-li-fy, *v. to assuage*

Mo-men'-tous, *a. important*

Mon'-ar-chy, *s. a kingly government*

- Mo-nas'-tic, *a. belonging to a monastery*  
 Mon'-i-tor, *s. one who warns*  
 Mon'-u-ment, *s. a pillar erected in remembrance*  
 Mor'-al-ist, *s. a writer on morals*  
 Mor-bif'-ic, *a. causing diseases*  
 Mor'-ti-fy, *v. to humble*  
 Move'-a-ble, *a. capable of being moved*  
 Mount'-e-bank, *s. a quack doctor*  
 Mul'-ber-ry, *s. the fruit of the mulberry tree*  
 Mult'-i-form, *a. having many shapes*  
 Mul'-ti-ply, *v. to increase*  
 Mul'-ti-tude, *s. a great number*  
 Mu-se'-um, *s. a place for curiosities*  
 Mu'-si-cal, *a. melodious*  
 Mu'-ta-ble, *a. changeable*  
 Mu'-til-ate, *v. to deprive of some essential part*  
 Mu'-ti-ny, *s. an insurrection*  
 Mu'-tu-al, *a. reciprocal*  
 Myr'-i-ad, *s. ten thousand ; a great number*  
 Mys'-te-ry, *s. a secret ; a trade*  
 Mys'-tic-al, *a. secret ; obscure*  
 Nar-ra'-tion, *s. a history of facts*  
 Nar'-ra-tive, *s. a relation ; a history*  
 Nar-ra'-tor, *s. one who relates*  
 Nat'-u-ral, *a. consonant to nature*  
 Nav'-i-gate, *v. to work a ship*
- Nau'-se-ate, *v. to loathe*  
 Nau'-se-ous, *a. disgusting*  
 Nau'-ti-cal, *a. belonging to sailors*  
 Neb'-u-lous, *a. cloudy ; misty*  
 Nec'-ta-rine, *s. a fruit*  
 Ne-ga'-tion, *s. a denial*  
 Neg'-a-tive, *s. a refusal*  
 Neg'-li-gence, *s. inattention*  
 Neg'-li-gent, *a. careless*  
 Neth'-er-most, *a. lowest*  
 Ni'-ce-ty, *s. minute exactness*  
 Nig'-gard-ly, *a. sordid ; stingy*  
 No'-ble-man, *s. one of the nobility*  
 Noc-tur'-nal, *a. belonging to the night*  
 Nom'-in-al, *a. existing only in name*  
 Nom'-in-ate, *v. to name*  
 Not'-a-ble, *a. industrious*  
 No'-ta-ry, *s. one who writes on public business*  
 No-ta'-tion, *s. the act of recording any thing by figures*  
 No'-ti-fy, *v. to make known*  
 Nov'-el-ty, *s. something new*  
 Nox'-i-ous, *a. hurtful*  
 Nul'-li-fy, *v. to make void*  
 Nu'-mer-al, *a. relating to number*  
 Nu'-mer-ate, *v. to number ; to count*  
 Nu'-mer-ous, *a. containing many*  
 Nun'-ci-o, *s. an envoy from the Pope*

- Nun'-ne-ry, *s. the habitation of nuns*  
 Nur'-se-ry, *s. a room for children*  
 Nu'-tri-ment, *s. nourishment*  
 Ob'-du-rate, *a. hardened*  
 Ob'-e-lisk, *s. a pyramid*  
 Ob-jec'-tion, *s. opposition*  
 Ob-jur'-gate, *v. to chide*  
 Ob-la'-tion, *s. an offering*  
 Ob'-li-gate, *v. to oblige*  
 Ob-lig'-ing, *a. civil*  
 Ob'-lo-quy, *reproach*  
 Ob-ser'-vance, *s. respect*  
 Ob'-sta-cle, *s. an obstruction*  
 Ob'-so-lete, *a. out of use*  
 Ob'-sti-nate, *a. stubborn*  
 Ob-struc'-tion, *s. an impediment*  
 Ob-struc'-tive, *a. hindering*  
 Ob'-vi-ate, *v. to prevent*  
 Ob'-vi-ous, *a. plain; easy*  
 Oc'-ci-dent, *s. the west*  
 Oc'-cu-py, *v. to inhabit*  
 Oc-ta'-vo, *s. a book of eight leaves in a sheet*  
 Oc'-u-lar, *a. known by the eye*  
 Oc'-u-list, *s. one who cures disorders in the eyes*  
 O'-di-ous, *a. detestable*  
 O'-dor-ous, *a. sweet of scent*  
 Of-fen'-sive, *a. disgusting*  
 Of-fi-cer, *s. a man in office*  
 O-me'-ga, *s. the last letter of the Greek alphabet*  
 Om'-in-ous, *a. foreboding ill*  
 Op'-er-ate, *v. to act*  
 O'-pi-um, *s. a medicine to promote sleep*  
 Op-po'-nent, *s. an antagonist*  
 Op-por-tu'ne, *a. seasonable*  
 Op'-po-site, *a. facing each other*  
 Op'-u-lent, *a. wealthy; affluent*  
 O-ra'-tion, *s. a rhetorical speech*  
 Or'-a-tor, *s. a man of eloquence*  
 Or'-di-nance, *s. a law*  
 Or'-gan-ist, *s. one who plays on the organ*  
 O'-ri-ent, *s. the east*  
 Or'-i-fice, *s. an opening*  
 Or'-i-gin, *s. a source*  
 Or'-na-ment, *v. to embellish*  
 Or'-tho'-dox, *a. sound in opinion*  
 O'-ver-plus, *s. what is left*  
 O'-ver-ture, *s. a proposal*  
 Pa-cif'-ic, *a. peaceful*  
 Pal'-li-ate, *v. to soften by excuse*  
 Pal'-pa-ble, *a. perceptible to the touch*  
 Pan'-ni-er, *s. a wicker basket*  
 Par'-a-ble, *s. a comparison*  
 Par'-a-dise, *s. a garden of bliss*  
 Par'-a-dox, *s. a seeming contradiction*  
 Par'-al-lel, *a. extending in the same direction*  
 Par'-a-site, *s. a flatterer*  
 Pa'-rent-age, *s. extraction*  
 Pa-ren'-tal, *a. belonging to parents*  
 Par'-i-ty, *s. equality*



- Par'-ti-cle, *s. a small part*  
 Par'-ti-san, *s. an adherent to a party*  
 Par-ti"-tion, *s. a separation*  
 Pass'-a-ble, *a. that may be passed*  
 Pas'-tur-age, *s. meadow land*  
 Pa-ter'-nal, *a. fatherly*  
 Pa-thet'-ic, *a. affecting the passions*  
 Pat'-ri-arch, *s. the first of a family, or tribe; a bishop*  
 Pat'-ri-ot, *s. a lover of his country*  
 Pat'-ron-age, *s. protection*  
 Pec'-tor-al, *a. belonging to the breast*  
 Ped'-a-gogue, *s. an instructor of youth*  
 Pe-dan'-tic, *a. ostentatious*  
 Ped'-i-gree, *s. family descent*  
 Pel'-i-can, *s. a large bird*  
 Pel-lu'-cid, *a. transparent*  
 Pen'-al-ty, *s. punishment*  
 Pen'-du-lum, *s. a weight suspended so as to vibrate*  
 Pen'-e-trate, *v. to enter beyond the surface; to affect*  
 Pen'-i-tent, *a. sorrowful for past offences*  
 Pen'-te-cost, *s. a Jewish feast*  
 Pen'-u-ry, *s. poverty; indigence*  
 Per-cep'-tive, *a. having the power of perceiving*  
 Per-di"-tion, *s. utter ruin*  
 Per-fec'-tion, *s. supreme excellence*  
 Per'-fi-dy, *s. treachery*  
 Per'-fo-rate, *v. to pierce*  
 Per'-il-ous, *a. dangerous*  
 Pe'-ri-od, *s. a stated number of years; the conclusion*  
 Per'-ju-ry, *s. a false oath*  
 Per'-ma-nent, *a. durable; lasting*  
 Per-mis'-sion, *s. a grant of liberty*  
 Per'-pe-trate, *v. to commit*  
 Per-plex'-ed, *a. involved*  
 Per'-qui-site, *s. something gained above the settled wages*  
 Per-se-ve're, *v. to persist*  
 Per'-son-age, *s. a person of great eminence*  
 Per'-son-al, *a. affecting individuals*  
 Per'-son-ate, *v. to represent*  
 Pert'-i-nent, *a. to the purpose*  
 Per-ver'-sion, *s. a misapplication*  
 Per'-vi-ous, *a. admitting a passage*  
 Pe-ru'-sal, *s. the act of reading*  
 Pes'-ti-lence, *s. a malignant fever*  
 Pe-ti"-tion, *s. a request*  
 Pet'-ri-fy, *v. to change into stone*  
 Pet'-u-lent, *a. perverse*  
 Pin'-i-on, *s. a wing; a quill*  
 Pin'-cush-ion, *s. a ball to stick pins on*  
 Pit'-e-ous, *a. full of sorrow*  
 Plan-ta'-tion, *s. a place planted*



Plen'-i-tude, *s. fulness*  
 Plen'-te-ous, *a. copious; fertile*  
 Po'-et-ess, *s. a female poet*  
 Po-ét'-ic, *a. expressed in poetry*  
 Po'-et-ry, *s. metrical composition*  
 Po-lem'-ic, *a. controversial*  
 Pol'-i-cy, *s. prudence; cunning*  
 Pol'-ish-ed, *a. made bright*  
 Pol'-i-ty, *s. a civil constitution*  
 Pon'-der-ous, *a. heavy*  
 Pop'-u-lace, *s. the common people*  
 Pop'-u-lar, *a. pleasing to the people*  
 Pop'-u-late, *v. to people*  
 Port'-a-ble, *a. manageable by the hand*  
 Po-si'-tion, *s. situation*  
 Pos'-i-tive, *a. absolute; dogmatical*  
 Pos'-si-ble, *a. capable of being done*  
 Po'-ten-tate, *s. a monarch; a prince*  
 Pov'-er-ty, *s. indigence; want*  
 Poul'-ter-er, *s. one who sells fowls*  
 Prac'-ti-cal, *a. relating to practice*  
 Prag-mat'-ic, *a. impertinent*  
 Pre-am'-ble, *s. an introduction*  
 Pre-cau'-tion, *s. a preventive measure*  
 Pre-cep'-tive, *a. giving precepts*  
 Pre-cep'-tor, *s. a teacher*

Pre-ce'-dent, *a. going before*  
 Pre'-ci-ous, *a. of great worth*  
 Pre"-ci-pice, *s. a headlong steep*  
 Pre-ci'-se-ly, *ad. exactly*  
 Pre-dic'-tion, *s. a prophecy*  
 Pre-e-lect', *v. to choose before-hand*  
 Pre-ex-ist', *v. to exist before*  
 Pref'-er-ence, *s. choosing one thing before another*  
 Pre-fer'-ment, *s. advancement*  
 Pre"-ju-dice, *s. a prepossession*  
 Pre'-mi-um, *s. a reward*  
 Pre-sci'-ence, *s. foreknowledge*  
 Pres'-i-dent, *s. one placed at the head*  
 Pre-ten"-sion, *s. a claim*  
 Prev'-a-lent, *a. predominant*  
 Pre-ven"-tion, *s. hinderance*  
 Pre-ven'-tive, *s. an antidote*  
 Pre'-vi-ous, *a. going before*  
 Pri'-ma-ry, *a. chief; original*  
 Prim'-i-tive, *a. ancient*  
 Prin'-ci-ple, *s. a constituent part*  
 Pri-va-te'er, *s. a private ship of war*  
 Pri-va'-tion, *s. the act of depriving of rank, or office*  
 Priv'-i-lege, *s. a peculiar advantage*  
 Prob'-a-ble, *a. likely*  
 Pro-ba'-tion, *s. a season of trial*  
 Prob'-i-ty, *s. honesty*  
 Pro-ce'-dure, *s. a process*  
 Pro-cès'-sion, *s. a solemn train*  
 Prod'-i-gal, *a. profuse; lavish*

- Prod'-i-gy, *s. something uncommon*  
 Pro-duc'-tion, *s. fruit; produce*  
 Pro-fes'-sion, *s. a declaration; trade*  
 Pro'-ge-ny, *s. offspring*  
 Prog-nos'-tic, *s. a prediction*  
 Pro-gres'-sion, *s. a gradual advancement*  
 Pro-hib'-it, *v. to interdict by authority*  
 Pro-ject'-ed, *a. thrown forward*  
 Pro-jec'-tion, *s. the act of shooting forward*  
 Pro-lif'-ic, *a. fruitful*  
 Prom'-i-nent, *a. standing out*  
 Pro-mo'-tion, *s. preferment*  
 Pro-mul'-gate, *v. to publish*  
 Pro-pi'-tious, *a. favourable*  
 Pro-po'-sal, *s. something offered*  
 Pros'-e-cute, *v. to pursue by law*  
 Pros'-e-lyte, *s. a convert*  
 Pros'-per-ous, *a. successful*  
 Pro-tec'-tion, *s. defence*  
 Pro-trac'-tion, *s. a drawing out*  
 Prov'-i-dence, *s. Divine care: foresight*  
 Pro-vi'-sion, *s. food; the act of providing beforehand*  
 Pro-vi'-so, *s. a stipulation; condition*  
 Pu'-er-ile, *a. childish*  
 Pu-is'-sant, *a. powerful*  
 Pul'-ver-ise, *v. to reduce to powder*  
 Punc'-tu-al, *a. exact*  
 Pun'-ish-ment, *s. the penalty inflicted for a crime*  
 Pu'-ri-fy, *v. to make pure*  
 Pu'-ri-tan, *s. a nick-name given formerly to Dissenters from the Church of England*  
 Pu'-ri-ty, *s. freedom from filth*  
 Pur-su'-ant, *a. done in consequence of an order*  
 Pur-vey'-or, *s. one who provides victuals*  
 Pu'-tri-fy, *v. to corrupt*  
 Quad'-ru-ped, *s. an animal with four feet*  
 Quad'-ru-ple, *a. four-fold*  
 Qual'-i-fy, *v. to make fit*  
 Qual'-i-ty, *s. property*  
 Quan'-ti-ty, *s. weight; measure; a portion*  
 Quar'-rel-some, *a. choleric; petulant*  
 Quar'-ter-age, *s. a quarterly allowance*  
 Quar'-ter-ly, *a. once in three months*  
 Quer'-u-lous, *a. habitually complaining*  
 Qui-es'-cent, *a. not in motion*  
 Quin'-tu-ple, *a. five-fold*  
 Quo-ta'-tion, *s. a passage taken from another author*  
 Ra'-di-ance, *s. brightness*  
 Ra'-di-ate, *v. to shine*  
 Rad'-i-cal, *a. original*  
 Rad'-i-cate, *v. to take root*  
 Ra'-di-us, *s. half a circle*

- Rap'-tu-rous, *a. ecstatic; transporting*  
 Ra'-re-fy, *v. to expand*  
 Rat'-i-fy, *v. to confirm*  
 Ra"-tion-al, *a. having reason*  
 Rav'-en-ous, *a. voracious*  
 Re-ad-mit', *v. to admit again*  
 Re-as-su'me, *v. to assume anew*  
 Re"-cip-e, *s. a medical prescription*  
 Re-ci'-tal, *s. a rehearsal*  
 Re-col-lect', *v. to recal to memory*  
 Re-com-mend', *v. to commend another*  
 Rec'-om-pense, *v. to requite*  
 Rec'-on-cile, *v. to make friends*  
 Rec'-re-ate, *v. to delight*  
 Rec'-ti-fy, *v. to make right*  
 Rec'-ti-tude, *s. uprightness*  
 Rec'-to-ry, *s. a benefice*  
 Re-cum'-bent, *a. lying down*  
 Re-dun'-dance, *s. superfluity*  
 Re-en-fo'ce, *v. to strengthen with new forces*  
 Re-e-lect', *v. to elect again*  
 Ref'-er-ence, *s. allusion to*  
 Re-flec'-tion, *s. attentive consideration*  
 Re-form'-ed, *a. made better*  
 Re-ful'-gent, *a. shining*  
 Re-ga'rd-less, *a. negligent*  
 Re'-gen-cy, *s. government during a monarch's absence, &c.*  
 Re"-gi-cide, *s. the murder of a king*  
 Re'-gi-men, *s. a course of diet*  
 Re"-gis-ter, *s. a list; a record*  
 Reg'-u-lar, *a. agreeable to rule*  
 Reg'-u-late, *v. to adjust*  
 Re-jec'-tion, *s. act of refusing*  
 Re-im-bark', *v. to go on board a second time*  
 Re-im-bu'rse, *v. to repay*  
 Re-in-sta'te, *v. to put again in possession*  
 Re-la'-tion, *s. reference; a member of the same family*  
 Rel'-a-tive, *s. a kinsman*  
 Re-lin"-quish, *v. to abandon*  
 Re-luc'-tance, *s. unwillingness*  
 Re-mis'-sion, *s. relaxation; release*  
 Re-mon'-strate, *v. to make a strong representation*  
 Ren-e-ga'de, *s. a revolter*  
 Re-new'-ed, *a. made anew*  
 Re-nown'-ed, *a. made famous*  
 Rep-ar-tee', *s. a smart reply*  
 Re-pen'-tance, *s. change of mind; sorrow for sin*  
 Re-plen'-ish, *v. to fill again*  
 Re-ple'-tion, *s. the state of being full*  
 Re-plev'-y, *v. to release on security*  
 Re-pos-sess', *v. to possess again*  
 Rep'-re-sent, *v. to describe; to personate*  
 Re-pres'-sive, *a. able to subdue*  
 Re-pri'-sal, *s. a seizure by way of indemnification*  
 Re-proach'-ful, *a. opprobrious*  
 Rep'-ro-bate, *s. one abandoned to wickedness*



Re-pub'-lic, *s. a commonwealth*  
 Re"-qui-site, *a. necessary*  
 Re-qui'-tal, *s. a reward*  
 Re-sem'-blance, *s. likeness*  
 Re-sent'-ment, *s. a sense of injury*

Res'-i-dence, *s. a place of abode*  
 Res'-i-due, *s. that which is left*  
 Re-sist'-ance, *s. opposition*  
 Res'-o-lute, *a. determined*  
 Re-spect'-ed, *a. possessed of respect*

Re-spec'-tive, *a. particular ; relative*

Re-splen'-dent, *a. clothed with lustre*

Re-spon'-dent, *s. he who answers*

Re-stric'-tion, *s. a limitation*

Re-strin'-gent, *a. having the power to confine*

Re-ten'-tion, *s. the act of retaining*

Ret'-i-nue, *s. a train of attendants*

Re-ti're-ment, *s. private abode*

Re-trac'-tion, *s. a recantation*

Ret'-ro-grade, *v. to go backwards*

Ret'-ro-spect, *v. to look back*

Rev'-e-nue, *s. an income*

Rev'-er-ence, *s. veneration*

Rev'-er-end, *a. venerable*

Re-vers'-ed, *a. turned upside down*

Re-ver'-sion, *s. right of succession*

Re-vi'-sal, *s. a re-examination*

Re-u-ni'te, *v. to join again*

Rib'-ald-ry, *s. obscene language*

Rid'-i-cule, *s. jest ; mockery*

Ri'-ot-ous, *a. noisy ; seditious*

Riv'-u-let, *s. a small river*

Ro-man'-tic, *a. improbable*

Ro-ta'-tion, *s. the act of taking any thing in turn*

Roy'-al-ty, *s. the state of a king*

Ru'-di-ments, *s. first principles*

Ruf'-fi-an, *s. a brutal fellow*

Ru'-mi-nate, *v. to muse ; to think*

Rus'-ti-cal, *a. rude ; untaught*

Sab-bat'-ic, *a. resembling the Sabbath*

Sac'-ra-ment, *s. the Lord's Supper*

Sac'-ri-fice, *s. an offering*

Sac'-ri-lege, *s. the crime of violating sacred things*

Sad'-du-cees, *s. a Jewish sect*

Sal'-a-ry, *s. stated hire*

Salt-pe'-tre, *s. nitre*

San'-a-tive, *a. healing*

Sanc'-ti-fy, *v. to make holy*

Sanc'-ti-ty, *s. holiness*

San'-i-ty, *s. soundness of mind*

Sa'-pi-ence, *s. wisdom ; prudence*

Sat'-i-rist, *s. a writer of satires*

Sat'-ur-nine, *a. dull ; heavy*

Sa'-vou-ry, *a. pleasing to the taste*

Sax'-i-frage, *s. an herb*

Scan'-da-lous, *a. disgraceful*



Scar'-i-fy, *v. to lance, or cut*  
 Scav'-en-ger, *s. one who cleans*  
*the streets*

Scor-bu'-tic, *a. tending to the*  
*scurvy*

Scriv'-en-er, *s. one who draws*  
*contracts*

Scru'-pu-lous, *a. nicely doubtful*

Scru'-ti-ny, *s. a minute exami-*  
*nation*

Scul'-le-ry, *s. the place where*  
*cooking utensils are kept*

Scul'-li-on, *s. the lowest domes-*  
*tic servant*

Se-clu'-sion, *s. a state of pri-*  
*vacv*

Se'-cre-cy, *s. close silence*

Sec'-u-lar, *a. worldly*

Sed'-i-ment, *s. that which set-*  
*tles at the bottom*

Se-di'-tion, *s. a popular commo-*  
*tion*

Se-di'<sup>o</sup>-tious, *a. factious*

Se-duc'-tion, *s. the act of draw-*  
*ing aside*

Seign'-i-or, *s. a Turkish prince*

Sen'-a-tor, *s. a member of Par-*  
*liament*

Se'-ni-or, *a. older*

Sen-sa'-tion, *s. perception by the*  
*senses*

Sen'-si-ble, *a. having sense*

Sen'-si-tive, *a. having percep-*  
*tion ; not reason*

Sen-su-al, *a. carnal ; brutish*

Sen-ten'-tious, *a. short, and*  
*pithy*

Sen'-ti-ment, *s. thought ; opi-*  
*nion*

Sep'-ar-ate, *v. to disunite*

Se-ques'-ter, *v. to set apart for*  
*the use of others*

Ser'-pen-tine, *a. winding like a*  
*serpent*

Serv'-i-tor, *s. an attendant*

Serv'-i-tude, *s. state of a servant*

Set'-tle-ment, *s. the state of*  
*being settled*

Shame'-ful-ly, *ad. in a shameful*  
*manner*

Sig'-nal-ize, *v. to render emi-*

Sig'-na-ture, *s. a mark ; name*  
*written*

Sim'-i-lar, *a. having likeness*

Sim'-i-le, *s. a comparison*

Sim'-pli-fy, *v. to render easy of*  
*comprehension*

Sin'-gu-lar, *a. expressing only*  
*one*

Sin'-is-ter, *a. dishonest*

Slan'-der-ous, *a. censorious*

Slo'-ven-ly, *a. negligent of dress*

Sol'-di-er, *s. one who performs*  
*military service*

Sol'-e-cism, *s. impropriety in*  
*language*

Sol'-emn-ize, *v. to celebrate*

Sol'-i-tude, *s. lonely life*

Sol'-ven-cy, *s. ability to pay*

Son'-o-rous, *a. sounding loud*

Sor'-ce-ry, *s. enchantment*

South'-er-ly, *a. towards the*  
*south*

- Spe<sup>n</sup>-ci-al, *a. particular*  
 Spe<sup>n</sup>-ci-fy, *v. to point out by some particular mark*  
 Spe<sup>n</sup>-ci-men, *s. a sample*  
 Spe'-ci-ous, *a. shewy; plausible*  
 Spec-ta'-tor, *s. one who looks on*  
 Spec'-u-late, *v. to consider attentively*  
 Spec'-u-lum, *s. a mirror; a looking-glass*  
 Sple-net'-ic, *a. fretful; peevish*  
 Spu'-ri-ous, *a. counterfeit*  
 Sta'-tion-er, *s. one who sells books and paper*  
 Stig'-ma-tize, *v. to brand with infamy*  
 Stip'-u-late, *v. to contract; to bargain*  
 Strap-pa'-do, *s. chastisement by blows*  
 Strat'-a-gem, *s. an artifice; a trick*  
 Stren'-u-ous, *a. vehement*  
 Stu'-pi-fy, *v. to make stupid*  
 Sub'-al-tern, *s. an inferior officer*  
 Sub-di-vi'de, *v. to divide a part into yet more parts*  
 Sub-duc'-tion, *s. the act of taking away*  
 Sub-jec'-tion, *s. the state of being under government*  
 Sub'-ju-gate, *v. to subdue*  
 Sub-mer'-sion, *s. the act of putting under water*  
 Sub-mis'-sion, *s. obedience*  
 Sub-mis'-sive, *a. dutiful*  
 Sub-scrip'-tion, *s. a consent by signature of the name*  
 Sub'-si-dy, *s. an aid given by money*  
 Sub-stan'-tial, *a. corporeal*  
 Sub'-sti-tute, *v. to put in the place of another*  
 Sub'-ter-fuge, *s. an evasion*  
 Sub-ver'-sion, *s. an overthrow*  
 Sub-ver'-sive, *a. tending to overturn*  
 Suc-ce'-dent, *a. following after*  
 Suc-ces'-sion, *s. a continuation*  
 Suc-ces'-sive, *a. following in order*  
 Suc-ces'-sor, *s. one that follows*  
 Su'-fo-cate, *v. to choke*  
 Su'-i-cide, *s. self-murder*  
 Sul'-len-ness, *s. gloominess*  
 Sum'-ma-ry, *s. a compendium*  
 Su-per-fi'ne, *a. eminently fine*  
 Su-per-scri'be, *v. to write on the outside*  
 Su-per-ce'de, *v. to make void*  
 Su-per-vi'se, *v. to overlook*  
 Sup'-ple-ment, *s. an addition*  
 Sup'-pli-ant, *s. a humble petitioner*  
 Sup'-pli-cate, *v. to entreat*  
 Sup'-pres'-sion, *s. the act of suppressing*  
 Sur'-ren-der, *v. to deliver up*  
 Sur'-ro-gate, *s. the deputy of an ecclesiastical judge*  
 Sur-vi'-vor, *s. one who outlives another*  
 Sus-pen'-sion, *s. a delay*

- Syl'-la-ble, *s. a single articulation of the voice*
- Sym'-me-try, *s. shape ; proportion*
- Sym'-pa-thize, *v. to feel for, and grieve with, another*
- Syn-op'-sis, *s. all the parts brought into one view*
- Tab'-u-late, *v. to reduce to tables*
- Ta<sup>n</sup>-cit-ly, *a. silently*
- Taf'-fe-ty, *s. a thin kind of silk*
- Tan<sup>g</sup>-gi-ble, *a. perceptible by the touch*
- Tan'-ta-lize, *v. to tease with false hopes*
- Tap'-es-try, *s. figured cloth, used for hangings*
- Tech'-ni-cal, *a. belonging to arts*
- Tel'-e-graph, *s. a mechanical signal post*
- Tel'-e-scope, *s. a glass for viewing distant objects*
- Tem'-per-ance, *s. moderation*
- Tem'-po-ral, *a. measured by time*
- Temp'-ta'-tion, *s. an incitement to evil*
- Ten'-a-ble, *a. capable of being held*
- Ten'-den-cy, *s. a direction ; drift*
- Ten'-e-ment, *s. a small house*
- Ter'-mi-nate, *v. to limit ; to end*
- Ter'-ri-ble, *a. dreadful*
- Ter'-rif-ic, *a. causing terror*
- Ter'-ri-fy, *v. to alarm*
- Tes'-ta-ment, *s. a will ; a covenant*
- Tes'-ta'-tor, *s. one who leaves a will*
- The-at'-ric, *a. belonging to the theatre*
- Tim'-or-ous, *a. full of fear*
- Tit'-u-lar, *a. nominal*
- To-bac'-co, *s. an American plant*
- To-ge'-ther, *ad. in company*
- Tol'-er-ate, *v. to permit*
- To'-pi-cal, *a. local ; general*
- Tow'-ard-ly, *a. ready ; docile*
- Tract'-a-ble, *a. manageable*
- Tra-di'-tion, *s. an oral relation*
- Tra<sup>n</sup>-ge-dy, *s. a mournful event*
- Trait'-or-ous, *a. treacherous*
- Trans-ac'-tion, *s. a thing done*
- Tran-scrip'-tion, *s. the act of copying*
- Trans-fig'-ure, *v. to transform*
- Trans-fu'-sion, *s. the act of pouring out of one vessel into another*
- Trans-gres'-sion, *s. a crime*
- Trans<sup>n</sup>-i-ent, *a. momentary ; short*
- Tran-si<sup>n</sup>-tion, *s. a removal ; a change*
- Trans-la'-tion, *s. a version*
- Trans-ma-ri'ne, *a. beyond the sea*
- Trans-mi-gra'te, *v. to pass from one country to another*
- Trans-po'-sual, *s. a transposition*



Trea'-su-ry, <i>s. a repository for treasure</i>	Tu'-bu-lar, <i>a. resembling a pipe, or trunk</i>
Tre-mend'-ous, <i>a. dreadful</i>	Tur'-bu-lent, <i>a. tumultuous</i>
Trem'-u-lous, <i>a. trembling; vibratory</i>	Tur'-mer-ic, <i>s. an Indian root</i>
Tri-bu'-nal, <i>s. the seat of a judge</i>	Tur'-pen-tine, <i>s. the gum of the pine, &amp;c.</i>
Trin'-i-ty, <i>s. the incomprehensible union of three Persons in the Godhead</i>	Tur'-pi-tude, <i>s. vileness, baseness</i>
Trip'-ar-tite, <i>a. having three parts</i>	Tu'-te-lage, <i>s. guardianship</i>
Trip'-li-cate, <i>a. made thrice as much</i>	Tu'-te-lar, <i>a. defensive; protecting</i>
Triv'-i-al, <i>a. unimportant</i>	Typ'-i-cal, <i>a. containing a type</i>
Tri-um'-phal, <i>a. used in celebrating victory</i>	Typ'-i-fy, <i>v. to shew by a type</i>
	Ty'-ran-nic, <i>a. despotic; imperious</i>
	Tyr'-an-nise, <i>v. to act with imperiousness</i>
	Tyr'-an-ny, <i>s. cruel government</i>

## A FEW WORDS UNDIVIDED, FOR TRIAL.

Va'cancy, <i>s. empty space</i>	Ve'nial, <i>a. pardonable</i>
Vaca'tion, <i>s. a recess; leisure</i>	Ven'ison, <i>s. the flesh of deer</i>
Vag'abond, <i>s. a vagrant</i>	Ven'turesome, <i>a. daring; bold</i>
Vaga'ry, <i>s. a capricious frolic</i>	Verba'tim, <i>ad. word for word</i>
Val'iant, <i>a. courageous</i>	Ver'ify, <i>v. to confirm</i>
Van'ity, <i>s. an empty enjoyment</i>	Ver'ity, <i>s. truth</i>
Va'riance, <i>s. dissention</i>	Ve'rsatile, <i>a. changeable; variable</i>
Vas'salage, <i>s. slavery</i>	Ver'sify, <i>v. to put into rhyme</i>
Vat'ican, <i>s. the Pope's palace</i>	Ver'tical, <i>a. perpendicular</i>
Ve'getate, <i>v. to grow as plants</i>	Vic'tory, <i>s. conquest</i>
Ve'herent, <i>a. violent</i>	Ves'tiges, <i>s. traces of footsteps</i>
Ven'dible, <i>a. fit for sale</i>	Vex'ation, <i>s. the cause of trouble</i>
Ven'omous, <i>a. conveying poison</i>	Vic'arage, <i>s. the benefice of a vicar</i>
Ven'erate, <i>v. to regard with reverence</i>	



- Vi'gilant, *a. watchful ; circum-spect*  
 Vig'orous, *a. full of life ; powerful*  
 Vil'ify, *v. to defame ; to debase*  
 Vil'lager, *s. an inhabitant of a village*  
 Vin'cible, *a. capable of being subdued*  
 Vin'dicate, *v. to justify*  
 Vindic'tive, *a. revengeful*  
 Vin'tager, *s. a gatherer of grapes*  
 Vi'olate, *v. to injure ; to hurt*  
 Vi'olent, *a. produced by force*  
 Vi'olet, *s. a flower*  
 Vi'perous, *a. having the qualities of a serpent*  
 Vira'go, *s. a woman with masculine qualities ; a scold*  
 Virtual, *a. efficacious*  
 Vir'tuous, *a. morally good*  
 Vir'ulent, *a. poisonous ; bitter*  
 Vis'ible, *a. apparent*  
 Vis'ual, *a. belonging to sight*  
 Viv'ify, *v. to animate*  
 Vit'riol, *s. a mineral acid*  
 Ul'cerous, *a. afflicted with ulcers*  
 Ul'timate, *s. the very last*  
 Umbrel'la, *s. a screen from rain*  
 Unc'tuous, *a. oily ; clammy*  
 Understan'd, *v. to comprehend*  
 Undermi'ne, *v. to dig under*  
 Und'ulate, *v. to move like waves*  
 U'nicorn, *s. a beast with one horn*  
 U'niform, *a. agreeing together*  
 U'nion, *s. concord*  
 U'nity, *s. agreement*  
 U'niverse, *s. the whole system of creation*  
 Voca'tion, *s. trade ; employment*  
 Volat'ic, *a. evaporating*  
 Volat'ile, *a. flying ; changeable*  
 Volca'no, *s. a burning mountain*  
 Voli'tion, *s. the act of willing*  
 Vol'uble, *a. rolling ; fluent of words*  
 Volunte'er, *s. a soldier who serves willingly*  
 Vo'tary, *s. one devoted by a vow*  
 Voy'ager, *s. one who travels by sea*  
 Vul'garly, *ad. commonly*  
 Unarm'ed, *a. not armed*  
 Un'artful, *a. wanting skill*  
 Unbound'ed, *a. not limited*  
 Ungra'teful, *a. unthankful*  
 Unmi'ndful, *a. negligent*  
 Unpoli'te, *a. uncivil*  
 Unwo'rthy, *a. not deserving*  
 Up'permost, *a. highest*  
 Usurp'er, *s. one who usurps*  
 U'surer, *s. one who takes exorbitant interest*  
 Uten'sil, *s. an instrument or vessel for use*  
 Ut'terance, *s. vocal expression*  
 Wan'tonness, *s. licentiousness*

War'rior, <i>s. a military man</i>	Wid'ower, <i>s. a man whose wife is dead</i>
Wa'terman, <i>s. a ferryman</i>	Wil'fully, <i>ad. obstinately</i>
Wa'termark, <i>s. the highest mark to which the tide rises</i>	Won'derfully, <i>ad. astonishingly</i>
Wea'riness, <i>s. the state of being fatigued</i>	Yes'terday, <i>s. the day past</i>
Weath'-er-glass, <i>s. a barometer</i>	Youth'fully, <i>ad. in a manner suited to youth</i>

### WORDS OF FOUR SYLLABLES.

Ab-bre'vi-ate, <i>v. to shorten</i>	Ad-ver'tise-ment, <i>s. a public notice</i>
Ab-ste'mi-ous, <i>a. sober ; temperate</i>	Af-fi-da'-vit, <i>s. a declaration upon oath</i>
Ab-sur'-di-ty, <i>s. inconsistency</i>	Af-fin'-i-ty, <i>s. relationship</i>
Ac'-a-de-my, <i>s. a school of liberal arts and sciences</i>	Af-firm'-a-tive, <i>s. that which asserts</i>
Ac-ces'-si-ble, <i>a. that may be come at</i>	Ag'-gran-dise-ment, <i>s. an engrossing of power, or wealth</i>
Ac-ci-dent'-al, <i>a. happening by chance</i>	Ag-gre-ga'-tion, <i>s. the act of gathering</i>
Ac-cip'-i-ent, <i>s. a receiver</i>	A-gil'-i-ty, <i>s. activity</i>
Ac-cliv'-i-ty, <i>s. the ascent of a hill</i>	Ag'-ri-cul-ture, <i>s. cultivation of the earth</i>
Ac-com'-mo-date, <i>v. to supply with conveniencies</i>	A-la-bas'-ter, <i>s. a soft white marble</i>
Ac-com'-plish-ments, <i>s. ornaments of mind</i>	A-lac'-ri-ty, <i>s. cheerfulness</i>
Ac'-cu-ra-cy, <i>s. exactness</i>	A'-li-en-ate, <i>v. to transfer</i>
A-cid'-i-ty, <i>s. sourness</i>	Al-le'-gi-ance, <i>s. the duty of subjects to the laws</i>
Ac'-ri-mo-ny, <i>s. ill-nature ; tartness</i>	Al'-le-go-ry, <i>s. a figurative discourse</i>
Ad-min'-is-ter, <i>v. to give ; to supply</i>	Al-le-ga'-tion, <i>s. a declaration</i>
Ad-ven-ti'-tious, <i>a. accidental</i>	Al-le'-vi-ate, <i>v. to ease ; to allay</i>
Ad-ver'-si-ty, <i>s. misfortune</i>	

- Al-ter'-na-tive, *s. the choice of one of two things*
- Am-bas'-sa-dor, *s. a person sent from one sovereign power to another*
- A-me'-na-ble, *a. answerable*
- A'-mi-a-ble, *a. lovely*
- Am'-i-ca-ble, *a. friendly*
- Am-mu-ni'-tion, *s. military stores*
- Am-phib'-i-ous, *a. living on land, or in water*
- Am-plif'-i-cate, *v. to enlarge*
- A-nal'-o-gy, *s. resemblance*
- A-nal-y'-sis, *s. a separation of parts*
- A-nath'-e-ma, *s. an excommunication*
- A-ni-mal'-cule, *s. a small animal*
- A-nom'-a-lous, *a. irregular*
- An-ni'-hi-late, *v. to reduce to nothing*
- An-to-na'-tion, *s. explication ; an explanatory note*
- An-nu'-i-tant, *s. the possessor of an annuity*
- An-tag'-on-ist, *s. an adversary*
- An-te-ce'-dent, *s. that which goes before*
- An-ti'-ci-pate, *v. to take before*
- An-tip'-a-thy, *s. a natural aversion*
- An-ti"-qui-ty, *s. old age*
- Anx'-i-e-ty, *s. uneasiness of mind*
- A-pol'-o-gy, *s. defence; excuse*
- Ap'-o-plex-y, *s. a sudden deprivation of sensation*
- Ap-pel'-la-tion, *s. name*
- Ap-plic-a'-tion, *s. the act of applying*
- Ap-pre-hen'-sion, *s. conception; suspicion*
- Ap-pro-ba'-tion, *s. the act of approving*
- Ap-pro'-pri-ate, *v. to set apart; proper*
- Ar'-bi-tra-ry, *a. absolute; capricious*
- Ar'-bi-tra-tor, *s. a determiner*
- As-pi-ra'-tion, *s. an ardent wish*
- As-per'-i-ty, *s. roughness*
- As-sid'-u-ous, *a. diligent*
- As-sim'-i-late, *v. to make like*
- As-so'-ci-ate, *s. a companion*
- At-ten'-u-ate, *v. to make thin*
- At-tes-ta'-tion, *s. testimony evidence*
- Au-da'-ci-ous, *a. bold; daring*
- Au'-dit-o-ry, *s. an assembly of hearers*
- Au-ric'-u-lar, *a. relating to the ear; private*
- Au-thor'-i-ty, *s. legal power*
- Au-tom'-a-ton, *s. a machine which moves of itself*
- Bat-tal'-i-on, *s. a body of soldiers*
- Be-a-ti"-ic, *a. heavenly; blissful*
- Bel-li"-ge-rent, *a. waging war*
- Ben-e-dic'-tion, *s. a blessing*



- Ben-e-fac'-tion, *s. a charitable gift*  
 Ben-e-fac'-tor, *s. one who confers a benefit*  
 Be-nes'-i-cence, *s. generosity*  
 Be-nev'-o-lence, *s. kindness; good-will*  
 Be-nig'-ni-ty, *s. graciousness; goodness*  
 Bi-en'-ni-al, *a. continuing two years*  
 Bril'-li-an-cy, *s. lustre*  
 Ca-dav'-e-rous, *a. resembling a dead body*  
 Ca-lam'-i-ty, *s. misfortune*  
 Cal-cu-la'-tion, *s. a computation; reckoning*  
 Ca-lid'-i-ty, *s. heat*  
 Cal-los'-i-ty, *s. hardness*  
 Ca-lum'-ni-ate, *v. to accuse falsely*  
 Ca-pa'-ci-ty, *s. ability; space*  
 Ca-par'-i-son, *v. to dress pompously*  
 Cap'-il-la-ry, *a. resembling hair; small*  
 Ca-pit'-u-late, *v. to yield on certain terms*  
 Ca-pri'-ci-ous, *a. whimsical*  
 Cap-tiv'-i-ty, *s. slavery*  
 Car-i-ca-tu're, *s. a ludicrous representation*  
 Car-nal'-i-ty, *s. grossness of mind*  
 Car-niv'-or-ous, *a. flesh-eating*  
 Ce-ler'-i-ty, *s. swiftness*  
 Cel'-i-ba-cy, *s. single life*  
 Cen-so'-ri-ous, *a. addicted to censure*  
 Cen'-su-ra-ble, *a. blameable; culpable*  
 Cer'-e-mo-ny, *s. form; compliments*  
 Cer-tif'-i-cate, *s. a written testimony*  
 Chi-ca'-ne-ry, *s. wrangling; sophistry*  
 Chi-me'r-i-cal, *a. imaginary*  
 Cir-cum-ja'-cent, *a. lying round*  
 Cir-cum'-flu-ence, *s. an inclosure of waters*  
 Cir-cum-spec'-tion, *s. caution*  
 Cir-cum-stan'-tial, *a. accidental; detailed*  
 Cir-cum-stan'-tiate, *v. to describe minutely*  
 Civ-il'-i-ty, *s. politeness*  
 Clan-des'-tine-ly, *ad. secretly; privately*  
 Co-ad'-ju-tant, *a. helping*  
 Co-ad-ju'-tor, *s. an assistant*  
 Co-ag'-u-late, *v. to curdle*  
 Co-a-les'-cence, *s. union*  
 Co-er'-ci-blé, *a. that may be restrained*  
 Co-ex-ist'-ent, *a. existing together*  
 Co'-gi-ta-tive, *a. given to meditation*  
 Co-he'-ren-cy, *s. connexion*  
 Col-lat'-er-al, *a. side by side; running parallel*  
 Col-le'-gi-ate, *s. a member of a college*



- Com-bus'-ti-ble, *a. apt to take fire*  
 Com-e'-di-an, *s. an actor*  
 Com-mem'-o-rate, *v. to preserve the memory of*  
 Com-men-da'-tion, *s. praise*  
 Com'-men-ta-ry, *s. an exposition*  
 Com-mi-nu'-tion, *s. the act of grinding into small parts*  
 Com-mis'-er-ate, *v. to pity*  
 Com-mis'-sion-er, *s. one who is empowered to act*  
 Com-mo'-di-ous, *a. convenient*  
 Com-mu'-ni-cate, *v. to reveal; to impart knowledge*  
 Com-mu'-ni-cant, *s. one who receives the communion*  
 Com-mu'-ni-on, *s. the celebration of the Lord's Supper*  
 Com-mu'-ni-ty, *s. a society*  
 Com-mu-ta'-tion, *s. the change of one thing to another*  
 Com-par'-a-tive, *a. estimated by comparison*  
 Com-pa'-ri-son, *s. the act of comparing*  
 Com'-par-a-ble, *a. of equal regard*  
 Com-pas'-sion-ate, *a. merciful*  
 Com-pat'-i-ble, *a. consistent with*  
 Com-pen'-di-ous, *a. short; comprehensive*  
 Com-pen'-di-um, *s. an abridgment*  
 Com-pe-ti'-tion, *s. a contest*  
 Com-pet'-i-tor, *s. a rival*  
 Com-pi-la'-tion, *s. a collection from various authors*  
 Com-pla'-cen-cy, *s. civility*  
 Com-plai-sant'-ly, *ad. civilly*  
 Com-pli-ca'-tion, *s. a mixture*  
 Com-pli-men'-tal, *a. expressive of respect*  
 Com-pre-hen'-sive, *a. capacious*  
 Com-pul'-sive-ly, *ad. by force, or violence*  
 Com-pu-ta'-tion, *s. a calculation*  
 Con-cat'-e-nate, *v. to link together*  
 Con-ceiv'-a-ble, *a. that may be conceived*  
 Con-cil'-i-ate, *v. to reconcile*  
 Con-com'-i-tant, *a. concurrent with*  
 Con-den'-si-ty, *s. compactness*  
 Con-di'-tion-al, *a. not absolute; stipulated*  
 Con-du'-ci-ble, *a. promoting any thing*  
 Con-fec'-tion-er, *s. a seller of sweetmeats*  
 Con-fed'-er-ate, *s. an ally*  
 Con-fes'-sion-al, *s. a confessor's seat*  
 Con-fi-den'-tial, *a. trusty; faithful*  
 Con-fis-ca'-tion, *s. the seizing of private property*  
 Con-fo'rm-a-ble, *a. suitable agreeable*

- Con-fla-gra'-tion, *s. a general fire*  
 Con-form'-i-ty, *a. similitude ; consistency*  
 Con-fu-ta'-tion, *s. a disproof*  
 Con-ge'-ni-al, *a. partaking of the same nature*  
 Con-grat'-u-late, *v. to wish joy*  
 Con-gru'-i-ty, *s. consistency*  
 Con-nex'-i-on, *s. an union*  
 Con-nu'-bi-al, *a. relating to marriage*  
 Con-sci-en'-tious, *a. scrupulous ; exactly just*  
 Con-so-la'-tion, *s. comfort*  
 Con-sol'-i-date, *v. to harden ; to combine*  
 Con-spic'-u-ous, *a. obvious ; eminent*  
 Con-spir'-a-cy, *s. a plot ; a combination*  
 Con-ster-na'-tion, *s. astonishment*  
 Con-stit'-u-ent, *a. essential : s. an elector*  
 Con-sti-tu'-tion, *s. frame of body, or mind ; form of government*  
 Con-sub-stan'-tial, *a. of the same substance, or kind*  
 Con-sum-ma'-tion, *s. completion*  
 Con-ta'-gi-ous, *a. infectious*  
 Con-temp'-tu-ous, *a. scornful*  
 Con-tem-pla'-tion, *s. study ; thought*  
 Con-ten'-tious-ly, *ad. in a quarrelsome manner*  
 Con-tig'-u-ous, *a. meeting so as to touch*  
 Con-tra-dic'-tion, *s. inconsistency ; opposition*  
 Con-tri-bu'-tion, *s. a sum of money collected from several persons*  
 Con'-tro-ver-sy, *s. a dispute ; debate*  
 Con'-tu-ma-cy, *s. obstinacy ; haughtiness*  
 Con'-tu-me-ly, *s. contempt ; reproach*  
 Con-va-les'-cent, *a. recovering*  
 Con-ve'-hi-ent, *a. fit ; suitable*  
 Con-ver-sa'-tion, *s. familiar discourse*  
 Con-viv'-i-al, *a. social ; festal*  
 Con-vo-ca'-tion, *s. an assembly*  
 Co-op'-er-ate, *v. to labour with, for the same end*  
 Co'-pi-ous-ness, *s. plenty ; abundance*  
 Cor-o-na'-tion, *s. the act of crowning*  
 Cor-po'-re-al, *a. bodily ; material*  
 Cor-res-pon'-dence, *s. intercourse*  
 Cor'-ri-gi-ble, *a. capable of amendment by correction*  
 Cor-rob'-or-ate, *v. to strengthen*  
 Cov'-et-ous-ness, *s. avarice*  
 Cre-d'it-a-ble, *a. reputable ; worthy of belief*  
 Cre-du'-li-ty, *s. easiness of belief*

- Cri-te'-ri-on, *s. standard where-  
by to judge*  
 Cul-ti-va'-tion, *s. improvement*  
 Cus'-tom-a-ry, *a. usual ; com-  
mon*  
 De-bau'ch-er-y, *s. intemper-  
ance*  
 De-bil'-i-tate, *v. to weaken*  
 De-cen'-ni-al, *a. what continues  
ten years*  
 De-cid'-u-ous, *a. fading ; fal-  
ling off*  
 Dec-la-ma'-tion, *s. an harangue*  
 Dec-la-ra'-tion, *s. an affirma-  
tion*  
 De-cliv'-i-ty, *s. a gradual de-  
scent*  
 Dec-o-ra'-tion, *s. ornament ;  
added beauty*  
 Ded-i-ca'-tion, *s. a consecration*  
 Def-a-ma'-tion, *s. slander*  
 De-fen'-si-ble, *a. justifiable*  
 De-fi"-ci-ent, *a. imperfect*  
 De-fin'-i-tive, *a. determinate ;  
positive*  
 De-for'-mi-ty, *s. ugliness*  
 De-gen'-er-ate, *v. to decay in  
virtue, or kind*  
 Del-e-ga'-tion, *s. a commission ;  
a sending away*  
 De-lib'-er-ate, *v. to hesitate ;*  
 Del'-i-ca-cy, *s. nicety ; tender-  
ness*  
 De-li"-ci-ous, *a. pleasant ; sweet*  
 De-lir'-i-ous, *a. light-headed*  
 De-moc'-ra-cy, *s. a popular  
form of government*  
 Dem-on-s-tra'-tion, *s. clear  
proof*  
 De-nom'-in-ate, *v. to name*  
 De-pop'-u-late, *v. to unpeople*  
 Dep-o-si'-tion, *s. a public testi-  
mony*  
 Dep'-re-ca-tion, *s. a prayer  
against evil*  
 De-pre'-ci-ate, *v. to lessen in  
value*  
 Dep-re-da'-tion, *s. a robbery*  
 Dep-ri-va'-tion, *s. the act of  
depriving*  
 De-re-lic'-tion, *s. an utter for-  
saking*  
 Der-o-ga'-tion, *s. a disparage-  
ment*  
 De-si'gn-ed-ly, *ad. purposely*  
 Des-o-la-tion, *s. destruction*  
 Des-pe-ra'-tion, *s. despair ;  
rashness*  
 Des'-pic-a-ble, *a. contemptible*  
 Des-pon'-den-cy, *s. despair*  
 Des-ti-na'-tion, *s. a purpose in-  
tended*  
 De-sul'-to-ry, *a. unconnected*  
 De-ter'-min-ate, *a. limited*  
 De-tes'-ta-ble, *a. abominable*  
 Det-ri-ment'-al, *a. causing  
loss*  
 Di-ges'-ti-on, *s. a dissolving of  
food in the stomach*  
 Dil'-a-to-ry, *a. tardy ; slow*  
 Dim-i-nu'-tion, *s. the act of  
lessening*  
 Dis-com'-fit-ure, *s. defeat  
overthrow*



- Dis-con'-so-late, *a. sad; dejected*
- Dis-con-ti"-nue, *v. to cease*
- Dis-cov'-e-ry, *s. the act of finding*
- Dis-crim'-in-ate, *v. to distinguish*
- Dis-lo-ca'-tion, *s. the act of displacing*
- Dis-pas'-sion-ate, *a. calm*
- Dis-pen-sa'-tion, *s. a distribution; an exemption*
- Dis-po-si"-tion, *s. order; predominant inclination*
- Dis-pro-por'-tion, *s. unsuitableness; want of symmetry*
- Dis-pu-ta'-tion, *s. an argumental contest*
- Dis-qual'-i-fy, *v. to make unfit*
- Dis-sem'-in-ate, *v. to scatter as seed*
- Dis-st-pa'-tion, *s. extravagance; dispersion*
- Dis-so-lu'-tion, *s. a dissolving; death*
- Dis-til-la'-tion, *s. the act of distilling by fire*
- Dis-tri-bu'-tion, *s. the act of distributing*
- Di-var'-i-cate, *v. to part into two*
- Di-ver'-si-fy, *v. to variegate; to alter*
- Di-ver'-si-ty, *s. difference; variety*
- Div-i-na'-tion, *s. a prediction*
- Div-in'-i-ty, *s. the Deity; the science of Divine things*
- Do-cil'-i-ty, *a. aptness to learn*
- Dom-i-na'-tion, *s. power; tyranny*
- Dox-ol'-o-gy, *s. a form of giving glory to God*
- Duc-til'-i-ty, *s. flexibility*
- E-bri'-ē-ty, *s. drunkenness*
- E-con'-o-my, *s. frugality*
- Ed-u-ca'-tion, *s. instruction of youth*
- Ef-fec'-tu-al, *a. adequate to the occasion*
- Ef-fem'-in-ate, *a. womanish*
- Ef-fer-ves'-cence, *s. a boiling up*
- Ef-fi"-ci-ent, *a. causing effects*
- Ef-fi-ca-cy, *s. an ability to effect*
- Ef-front'-e-ry, *s. impudence*
- E-gre'-gi-ous, *a. eminent; very wicked*
- E-jac'-u-late, *v. to throw out*
- E-lab'-or-ate, *v. to finish with exactness*
- E-lec'-tri-cal, *a. attractive without magnetism*
- El'-e-gan-cy, *s. beauty without grandeur*
- El-e-ment'-al, *a. arising from first principles*
- El-e-va'-tion, *s. height*
- El'-i-gi-ble, *a. preferable*
- El-o-cu'-tion, *s. utterance*
- E-lu'-ci-date, *v. to explain*
- E-ma'-ci-ate, *v. to waste; to pine*
- Em-a-na'-tion, *s. the act of issuing*



E-man'-ci-pate, *v.* to free from  
slavery

Em-bar'-rass-ment, *s.* perplexity

Em-blem-at'-ic, *a.* allusive

Em-broi'-de-ry, *s.* variegated  
needle-work

E-men-da'-tion, *s.* a correction

E-mer'-gen-cy, *s.* great necessity

Em-i-gra'-tion, *s.* a change of  
place

Em'-is-sa-ry, *s.* a secret agent

E-mol'-li-ent, *a.* softening

E-mol'-u-ment, *s.* profit

Em-u-la'-tion, *s.* rivalry; contest

Em-phat'-i-cal, *a.* strong; for-  
cible

Em-pir'-i-cism, *s.* quackery

Em-po'-ri-um, *s.* a seat of mer-  
chandize

Em-u-la'-tion, *s.* desire of supe-  
riority

En-co'-mi-ast, *s.* one who deals  
in praise

En-co'-mi-um, *s.* a panegyric

En-er-get'-ic, *a.* forcible; vi-  
gorous

En-er-va'-tion, *s.* the act of  
weakening

En-fran'-chise-ment, *s.* the act  
of making free

En-or'-mi-ty, *s.* an atrocious  
crime

Eut-er-tai'n-ment, *s.* diversion

En-thu'-si-asm, *s.* heat of ima-  
gination

En-thu'-si-ast, *s.* one of a warm  
imagination

E-nu'-mer-ate, *v.* to count over  
E-phem'-er-is, *s.* a daily account  
of the planetary motions

Ep'-ic-u-rism, *s.* luxury

E-pis'-co-pal, *a.* relating to a  
bishop

E-pit'-o-mise, *v.* to abridge; to  
shorten

E-qual'-i-ty, *s.* evenness

E"-quit-a-ble, *a.* just; impartial

E-quiv'-a-lent, *a.* equal in value

E-quiv'-o-cal, *a.* ambiguous

E-quiv'-o-cate, *v.* to speak am-  
biguously

E-rad'-i-cate, *v.* to destroy; to  
end

Er-ro'-ne-ous, *u.* full of errors

E-ru-di'-tion, *s.* learning;  
knowledge

Es-cut'-che-on, *s.* a coat of arms

Es-pe'-ci-al, *a.* principal; chief

Es-sen'-tial-ly, *ad.* necessarily

Es-tab'-lish-ment, *s.* a settle-  
ment

Es-ti-ma'-tion, *s.* esteem; opi-  
nion

Es'-ti-ma-ble, *a.* worthy of es-  
teem

E-ter'-ni-ty, *s.* duration without  
end

E-the'-re-al, *a.* heavenly; pure

E-vac'-u-ate, *v.* to make empty

E-van-es'-cent, *a.* vanishing

E-van'-ge-list, *s.* a writer, or  
preacher, of the Gospel

E-vap'-or-ate, *v.* to fly away in  
fumes

- E-vent'-u-al, *a. resulting*  
 Eu-ro-pe'-an, *a. belonging to Europe*  
 Ex-ag'-ge-rate, *v. to aggravate*  
 Ex-alt-a'-tion, *s. elevation*  
 Ex-as'-per-ate, *v. to provoke*  
 Ex-cla-ma'-tion, *s. an outcry*  
 Ex-co'-ri-ate, *v. to strip off the skin*  
 Ex-cru'-ci-ate, *v. to torment*  
 Ex-cu'-sa-ble, *a. pardonable*  
 Ex'-e-cra-ble, *a. hateful*  
 Ex-e-cra'-tion, *s. a curse*  
 Ex-e-cu'-tion, *s. a performance*  
 Ex-ec'-u-tive, *a. having power to act*  
 Ex-ec'-u-tor, *s. he that performs the will of another*  
 Ex-ec'-u-trix, *s. a female executor under a will*  
 Ex-em'-pla-ry, *a. worthy of imitation*  
 Ex-em'-pli-fy, *v. to illustrate by example*  
 Ex-ha-la'-tion, *s. a vapour*  
 Ex-hi-bi'-tion, *s. a setting forth*  
 Ex-hil'-a-rate, *v. to make cheerful*  
 Ex-hor-ta'-tion, *s. persuasive argument*  
 Ex'-i-gen-cy, *s. pressing necessity*  
 Ex-on'-er-ate, *v. to free from blame*  
 Ex'-or-a-ble, *a. that may be moved by entreaty*  
 Ex-or'-bi-tant, *a. excessive*  
 Ex-or'-di-um, *s. the introduction to a discourse*  
 Ex-pec'-ta-tion, *s. the act of looking or waiting for*  
 Ex-pe'-di-ent, *s. a contrivance*  
 Ex-pe-di'-tion, *s. speed; enterprise*  
 Ex-pe-di'-tious, *a. quick*  
 Ex-pe'-ri-ence, *s. knowledge by practice*  
 Ex-per'-i-ment, *s. a trial; an essay*  
 Ex-pi-a'-tion, *s. an atonement*  
 Ex-pi-ra'-tion, *s. the conclusion of a limited time*  
 Ex-pla-na'-tion, *s. an interpretation*  
 Ex-plic-a'-tion, *s. an illustration*  
 Ex'-plic-a-tive, *a. tending to explain*  
 Ex-port-a'-tion, *s. sending goods abroad*  
 Ex-po-si'-tion, *s. an explanation*  
 Ex-pos'-i-tor, *s. an expounder*  
 Ex-pos'-tu-late, *v. to reason with*  
 Ex-tem'-po-re, *a. without premeditation*  
 Ex-ten'-u-ate, *v. to lessen*  
 Ex-te'-ri-or, *a. external*  
 Ex-ter'-mi-nate, *v. to root out*  
 Ex-tor'-tion-er, *s. one whose demands are unreasonable*  
 Ex-tra'-ne-ous, *a. foreign; not relevant*  
 Ex-tray'-a-gance, *s. wastefulness*

Ex-trav'-a-gant, *a. wasteful ; wild ; romantic*

Ex-trem'-i-ty, *s. the utmost part ; distress*

Ex-u'-ber-ance, *s. luxuriance*

Ex-u'-ber-ate, *v. to abound greatly*

Ex-ul-ta'-tion, *s. joy ; triumph*

Ex-un-da'-tion, *s. an overflow*

Fa-bri-ca'-tion, *s. the act of building*

Fa-cil'-i-tate, *v. to make easy*

Fa-cil'-i-ty, *s. easiness*

Fal-la'-ci-ous, *a. deceitful*

Fas-ci-na'-tion, *s. an enchantment*

Fas-tid'-i-ous, *a. squeamish*

Fa-tal'-i-ty, *s. a tendency to danger*

Fa'-vor-a-ble, *a. kind ; propitious*

Fe-cun-da'-tion, *s. the act of making prolific*

Fe-li'-ci-tate, *v. to congratulate*

Fe-li'-ci-ty, *s. happiness*

Fe-lo'-ni-ous, *a. villanous*

Fe-ro'-ci-ous, *a. savage ; fierce*

Fe-ro'-ci-ty, *s. fierceness*

Fer-ru'-gin-ous, *a. partaking of the qualities of iron*

Fer-til'-i-ty, *s. fruitfulness*

Fes-tiv'-i-ty, *s. mirth ; joyfulness*

Feud'-a-to-ry, *a. held by conditional tenure*

Fi-del'-i-ty, *s. faithfulness*

Fig'-u-ra-tive, *a. typical*

Fix-id'-i-ty, *s. a coherence of parts*

Flac-cid'-i-ty, *s. laxness*

Flag-el-la'-tion, *s. the use of the scourge*

Flat'-u-len-cy, *s. windiness*

Flo-rid'-i-ty, *s. a fresh colour*

Fluc-tu-a'-tion, *s. uncertainty*

Fo-ment'-a-tion, *s. a partial bathing*

For'-mi-da-ble, *a. dreadful*

Form'-u-la-ry, *s. a book of ceremonies*

For-tu'-i-tous, *a. accidental ; not certain*

Fra-gil'-i-ty, *s. brittleness*

Fra-ter'-ni-ty, *s. brotherhood*

Fre-quent-a'-tion, *s. the act of frequenting*

Fri-gid'-i-ty, *s. coldness*

Fruc-tif'-er-ous, *a. bearing fruit*

Fru-gal'-i-ty, *s. thrift ; parsimony*

Fu-li'-gin-ous, *a. sooty ; smoky*

Ful-mi-na'-tion, *s. a thundering*

Fu-mi-ga'-tion, *s. vapor raised by fire*

Fun'-da-men-tal, *a. essential*

Fu-ne'-re-al, *a. mournful*

Fu-nic'-u-lar, *a. having small cords or fibres*

Fu-til'-i-ty, *s. triflingness*

Fu-tu-ri'-tion, *s. time to come*

Gar-ru'-li-ty, *s. talkativeness*

Gen'-er-al-ly, *ad. commonly*

Gen-e-ra'-tion, *s. an age ; a race of men*



- Ge-ner'-i-cal, *a. comprehending the genus*  
 Gen'-u-ine-ness, *s. purity*  
 Ger-min-a'-tion, *s. sprouting out; growth*  
 Ges-tic'-u-late, *v. to use gestures*  
 Gib-bos'-i-ty, *s. convexity; protuberance*  
 Gla-ci-a'-tion, *s. the act of freezing*  
 Gla-di-a'-tor, *s. a prize fighter*  
 Glo-bos'-i-ty, *s. roundness of form*  
 Gor'-ge-ous-ly, *ad. splendidly*  
 Gra-niv'-or-ous, *s. eating grain*  
 Gra-tu'-i-tous, *a. given without reward*  
 Gra-tu'-i-ty, *s. a reward; a present*  
 Grat-u-la'-tion, *s. the act of rejoicing with*  
 Gu-los'-i-ty, *s. gluttony*  
 Ha-ber'-ge-on, *s. a breast-plate*  
 Ha-bil'-i-ments, *s. dress; clothes*  
 Hab'-i-ta-ble, *a. fit to be inhabited*  
 Hab-it'-a-tion, *s. a place of abode*  
 Hab-it'-u-al, *a. customary*  
 Hand'-i-crafts-man, *s. a mechanic*  
 Har-mon'-i-cal, *a. adapted to each other*  
 He-ro'-ic-al, *a. like a hero*  
 Hes-i-ta'-tion, *s. a doubt; a stop in speech*
- Hi-er-arch'-al, *a. belonging to a priesthood*  
 Hil-ar'-i-ty, *s. merriment*  
 His-to'-ri-an, *s. a writer of history*  
 Hon'-or-a-ble, *a. illustrious; honest*  
 Hon'-or-a-bly, *ad. reputably*  
 Hon'-o-ra-ry, *a. conferring honor*  
 Hor-i-zon'-tal, *a. in a direct line*  
 Hos'-pit-a-ble, *a. kind to strangers*  
 Hu-man'-i-ty, *s. benevolence; the nature of man*  
 Hu-mid'-i-ty, *s. moisture*  
 Hu-mil'-i-ty, *s. submission*  
 Hy-me-ne'-al, *a. pertaining to marriage*  
 Hy-poc'-ri-sy, *s. dissimulation*  
 Hy-poth'-e-sis, *s. a supposition*  
 I-den'-ti-cal, *a. the same*  
 I-den'-ti-ty, *s. sameness*  
 I-den'-ti-fy, *v. to prove the reality*  
 I-dol'-a-trous, *a. given to idolatry*  
 Ig'-nom-i-ny, *s. disgrace*  
 Ig-no-ra'-mus, *s. a foolish fellow*  
 Il-le'-gal-ly, *a. unlawfully*  
 Il-lib'-er-al, *a. mean; disingenuous*  
 Il-lit'-er-ate, *a. unlearned*  
 Il-lu'-min-ate, *v. to enlighten*  
 Il-lus-tra'-tion, *s. an explanation*



- Il-lus'-tri-ous, *a. eminent; noble*  
 Im'-a-ge-ry, *s. sensible representation*  
 Im'-it-a-ble, *a. that may be imitated*  
 Im-i-ta'-tion, *s. resemblance*  
 Im'-it-a-tive, *a. inclined to copy*  
 Im-ma-tu're-ly, *ad. too early*  
 Im-me'-di-ate, *a. direct; instant*  
 Im-men'-si-ty, *s. infinity*  
 Im-mod'-er-ate, *a. excessive*  
 Im-mod'-es-ty, *s. want of modesty*  
 Im-mor'-tal-ize, *v. to perpetuate*  
 Im-mu'-ni-ty, *s. privilege*  
 Im-mu'-ta-ble, *a. invariable*  
 Im-pal'-pa-ble, *a. not perceptible by the touch*  
 Im-pass'-a-ble, *a. that cannot be passed*  
 Im-pas'-sion-ed, *a. seized with passion*  
 Im-peach'-a-ble, *a. chargeable*  
 Im-ped'-i-ment, *s. a hinderance*  
 Im-pen'-i-tence, *s. hardness of heart*  
 Im-pen'-i-tent, *a. obdurate*  
 Im-per-fec'-tion, *s. a defect; a fault*  
 Im-pe'-ri-al, *a. royal*  
 Im-pe'-ri-ous, *a. overbearing*  
 Im-per'-ti-nence, *s. intrusion; rudeness*  
 Im-per'-ti-nent, *a. meddling; foolish*  
 Im-pet'-u-ous, *a. violent*  
 Im-pi'-e-ty, *s. wickedness*  
 Im'-pi-ous-ly, *ad. profanely*  
 Im-pla'-ca-ble, *a. not to be appeased*  
 Im-plau'-si-ble, *a. unlikely to seduce, or persuade*  
 Im-plic'a'-tion, *s. a tacit inference*  
 Im-pol'-i-tic, *a. imprudent*  
 Im-port'a'-tion, *s. the act of bringing from abroad*  
 Im-por'-tu-nate, *a. incessantly solicitous*  
 Im-po-si'-tion, *s. a cheat*  
 Im-pos'-si-ble, *s. that cannot be done*  
 Im-pre-ca'-tion, *s. a curse*  
 Im-preg'-na-ble, *s. not to be taken*  
 Im-pris'-on-ment, *s. confinement*  
 Im-prob'-a-ble, *a. unlikely*  
 Im-prob'-i-ty, *s. dishonesty; emptiness*  
 Im-pro'-pri-ate, *v. to convert to private use*  
 Im-prov'-a-ble, *a. capable of improvement*  
 Im-prov'-i-dent, *a. thoughtless*  
 Im-pu'-is-sance, *s. weakness*  
 Im-pu'-ni-ty, *s. an exemption from punishment*  
 Im-pu'-ri-ty, *s. defilement*  
 Im-pu-ta'-tion, *s. a censure, or charge*  
 In-ac'-cu-rate, *a. not exact*  
 In-ad'-e-quate, *a. not equal to*  
 In-ad-ver'-tence, *s. negligence*

In-ad-ver'-tent, *a. inconsiderate*

In-an'-i-mate, *a. void of life*

In-an'-i-ty, *s. emptiness*

In-ap'-pe-tence, *s. a want of desire*

In-ap'-po-site, *a. unfit ; improper*

In-at-ten'-tion, *s. disregard ; carelessness*

In-at-ten'-tive, *a. careless ; negligent*

In-au'-di-ble, *a. not to be heard*

In-au'-gu-rate, *v. to invest ; to consecrate*

In-au-ra'-tion, *s. the act of gilding*

In-can-ta'-tion, *s. an enchantment*

In-ca'-pa-ble, *a. unable ; unfit*

In-car'-ce-rate, *v. to imprison ; to confine*

In-cau'-tious-ly, *ad. heedlessly ; negligently*

In-car-na'-tion, *s. the act of assuming a body*

In-cer'-ti-tude, *s. uncertainty ; doubt*

In-ces'-sant-ly, *ad. without intermission*

In-ci-dent'-al, *a. happening by chance ; casual*

In-cin'-er-ate, *v. to reduce to ashes*

In-cip'-i-ent, *a. beginning*

In-clem'-en-cy, *s. cruelty ; harshness*

In-clin-a'-tion, *s. propensities*

In-cli'-na-ble, *a. willing ; ready*

In-cog'-ni-to, *ad. in a state of concealment*

In-co-he'-rent, *a. inconsistent*

In-com'-pe-tent, *a. not adequate*

In-con<sup>n</sup>-gru-ous, *a. unsuitable ; absurd*

In-con-sist'-ent, *a. absurd*

In-con'-ti-nence, *s. unchastity*

In-con'-ti-nent, *a. unchaste*

In-cor'-po-rate, *v. to form in ; one body ; to mix*

In-cor-rect'-ness, *s. want of exactness*

In-cor-rup'-tion, *s. an exemption from decay*

In-cred'-i-ble, *a. not to be believed*

In-cred'-u-lous, *a. hard of belief*

In-crim'-in-ate, *v. to accuse*

In-crust-a'-tion, *s. an adherent covering of rust, &c.*

In-cul-ca'-tion, *s. the act of enforcing by admonition*

In-cul'-pa-ble, *a. unblameable ; just*

In-cu'-ra-ble, *a. not to be cured*

In-cu'-ri-ous, *a. inattentive*

In-cur-va'-tion, *s. the act of bending*

In-de'-cen-cy, *s. any thing unbecoming*

In-def'-i-nite, *a. unlimited ; undetermined*

In-del'-i-ble, *a. not to be blotted out*

In-del'-i-cate, *a. wanting decency*

In-dem'-ni-fy, *v. to secure against loss*

In-dem'-ni-ty, *s. security from punishment, or loss*

In-de-pend'-ence, *s. freedom from controul*

In-de-pen'-dent, *a. not dependent ; free*

In-di-ca'-tion, *s. a mark ; a symptom*

In-dif'-fer-ent, *a. regardless ; neutral*

In-dig-na'-tion, *s. anger mingled with contempt*

In-dig'-ni-ty, *s. contempt ; rudeness*

In-di-rect'-ly, *ad. obliquely ; unfairly*

In-dis-cre'-tion, *s. imprudence*

In-dis-creet'-ly, *ad. without prudence*

In-dus'-tri-ous, *a. diligent*

In-dis-tinct'-ly, *ad. confusedly*

In-e'-bri-ate, *v. to make drunk*

In-ef'-fa-ble, *a. unspeakable*

In-el'-e-gance, *s. want of elegance*

In-el'-o-quent, *a. not persuasive ; not oratorical*

In-ep'-ti-tude, *s. unfitness*

In-fal'-li-ble, *a. incapable of mistake*

In-fat'-u-ate, *v. to deprive of understanding*

In-fe'-ri-or, *a. lower*

In-fin'-i-ty, *s. immensity*

In-fi'rm-a-ry, *s. a residence of the sick*

In-flam'-ma-ble, *a. easily set on fire*

In-flam-ma'-tion, *s. the state of being inflamed*

In-fle'x-i-ble, *a. not to be altered*

In-for-ma'-tion, *s. intelligence*

In-fran'-gi-ble, *a. not to be broken*

In-fu'-si-ble, *a. that may be infused*

In-ge'-ni-ous, *a. possessed of genius ; inventive*

In-gen'-u-ous, *a. candid ; fair*

In-glo'-ri-ous, *a. mean ; base*

In-grat'-i-tude, *s. unthankfulness*

In-gre'-di-ent, *s. a component part*

In-hab'-i-tant, *s. one who dwells in a place*

In-her'-it-ance, *s. an hereditary possession*

In-he'-ri-tor, *s. one who inherits*

In-hi-bi'-tion, *s. a prohibition ; an embargo*

In-i'-quit-ous, *a. unjust ; wicked*

In-ju-di'-cious, *a. void of judgment*

In-no-va'-tion, *s. the introduction of novelty*

In-nox'-i-ous, *a. pure ; harmless*

In-oc'-u-late, *v. to propagate by insertion*



- In-of-fen'-sive, *a. harmless*  
 In-or'-di-nate, *a. irregular*  
 In-qui'-e-tude, *s. a disturbed state*  
 In-qui-si'-tion, *s. a judicial inquiry*  
 In-quis'-i-tive, *a. curious*  
 In-san'-a-ble, *a. incurable*  
 In-scru'-ta-ble, *a. unsearchable; hidden*  
 In-sen'-si-ble, *a. void of sense; imperceptible*  
 In-sid'-i-ous, *a. treacherous; deceitful*  
 In-sin'-u-ate, *v. to hint artfully*  
 In-sol'-u-ble, *a. not to be dissolved*  
 In-sol'-ven-cy, *a. inability to pay debts*  
 In-spi-ra'-tion, *s. the act of drawing breath*  
 In-stal'-la-tion, *s. the act of putting into possession*  
 In-sti-ga'-tion, *s. an incitement to a crime*  
 In-stil'-la-tion, *s. the act of pouring in by drops*  
 In-stinc'-tive-ly, *ad. by instinct; by the call of nature*  
 In-sti-tu'-tion, *s. an establishment*  
 In-stru-ment'-al, *a. conducive to some end*  
 In-sur-rec'-tion, *s. a rebellion; a sedition*  
 In-teg'-ri-ty, *s. honesty; purity*  
 In-tel'-li-gence, *s. notice; understanding*  
 In-tem'-per-ance, *s. irregularity*  
 In-ten'-tion-al, *a. designed*  
 In-ter-ces'-sion, *s. mediation*  
 In-ter-ces'-sor, *s. a mediator*  
 In-ter-dic'-tion, *s. a prohibition*  
 In-ter-ja'-cent, *a. lying between*  
 In-ter-lo'-per, *s. one who interferes; an intruder*  
 In-ter-mis'-sion, *s. a cessation for a time*  
 In-ter-mu'-ral, *a. lying between walls*  
 In-ter'-nal-ly, *ad. inwardly*  
 In-stinc'-tive-ly, *ad. by instinct; by the call of nature*  
 In-ter-rup'-tion, *s. a hindrance*  
 In-ter-sec'-tion, *s. a point where lines cross*  
 In-ter-sper'-sion, *s. the act of scattering*  
 In-ter-sti"-tial, *a. containing spaces*  
 In-ter-ven'-tion, *s. agency; interposition*  
 In-tes'-ta-ble, *a. disqualified to make a will*  
 In'-ti-ma-cy, *s. a close familiarity*  
 In-ti-ma'-tion, *s. a hint*  
 In-tim'-i-date, *v. to frighten*  
 In-tol'-er-ant, *a. refusing toleration*  
 In-tox'-i-cate, *v. to make drunken*



- In-tract'-a-ble, *a. unmanage-  
able*  
 In'-tric-a-cy, *s. difficulty*  
 In-tro-duc'-tion, *s. the act of  
bringing in*  
 In-tu-i'-tion, *s. immediate per-  
ception, or sight*  
 In-val'-i-date, *v. to deprive of  
force*  
 In'-ven-to-ry, *s. a catalogue of  
goods*  
 In-ves'-ti-gate, *v. to search into*  
 In-vet'-er-ate, *a. obstinate*  
 In-vid'-i-ous, *a. envious*  
 In-vig'-or-ate, *v. to strengthen*  
 In-vin'-ci-ble, *a. unconquerable*  
 In-vi'-o-late, *a. unhurt ; un-  
broken*  
 In-vi'-si-ble, *a. that cannot be  
seen*  
 In-vi-ta'-tion, *s. the act of in-  
viting*  
 In-un-da'-tion, *s. an overflow  
of water*  
 In-vo-ca'-tion, *s. the act of call-  
ing upon*  
 I-ras'-ci-ble, *a. easily provoked  
to anger*  
 Ir-ra'-di-ate, *v. to adorn with light*  
 Ir-ra'-tion-al, *a. absurd*  
 Ir-reg'-u-lar, *a. void of order*  
 Ir-re-li'-gion, *s. impiety*  
 Ir-res'-o-lute, *a. not determined*  
 Ir-rev'-er-ent, *a. not paying  
due reverence*  
 Ir-ri-ta'-tion, *s. provocation ;  
stimulation*  
 Ju-cun'-di-ty, *s. pleasantness*  
 Ju'-di-ca-ture, *s. power of dis-  
tributing justice*  
 Ju-di'-ci-ous, *a. prudent*  
 Ju-ris-dic'-tion, *s. legal autho-  
rity ; a district*  
 Ju-rid'-i-cal, *a. used in courts  
of justice*  
 Ju-ris-pru'-dence, *s. the science  
of law*  
 La-cer-a'-tion, *s. the act of  
tearing*  
 Lam'-ent-a-ble, *a. mournful ;  
miserable*  
 Lam-en-ta'-tion, *s. expression  
of sorrow*  
 Lap'-i-da-ry, *s. one who deals  
in gems*  
 Le-gal'-i-ty, *s. lawfulness*  
 Le-ger-de-main', *s. sleight of  
hand*  
 Le-gis-la'-tion, *s. the act of  
giving laws*  
 Leg'.is-la-tor, *s. a lawgiver*  
 Leg'.is-la-ture, *s. the power that  
makes laws*  
 Le-git'-i-mate, *a. lawful*  
 Lev-i-ga'-tion, *s. the act of  
making smooth, or fine*  
 Li'-bra-ri-an, *s. one who has the  
care of a library*  
 Lim-it-a'-tion, *s. a restriction*  
 Lim-pid'-i-ty, *s. clearness ;  
pureness*  
 Lin'-e-a-ment, *s. a feature*  
 Li-que-fac'-tion, *s. the act of  
melting*

Lit'-er-al-ly, *ad. with close adherence to the words*

Lit'-e-ra-ry, *a. relating to learning*

Lit'-er-a-ti, *s. men of learning*

Lit'-er-a-ture, *s. learning*

Lit-i-ga'-tion, *s. a judicial contest*

Lo-cal'-i-ty, *s. relation of place, or distance*

Lo-co-mo'-tion, *s. power of changing place*

Lon-gev'-i-ty, *s. length of life*

Lon-gi'-me-try, *s. the art of measuring distances*

Lo-qu'a'-ci-ous, *a. talkative*

Lo-qu'a'-ci-ty, *s. too much talk*

Lu-bri'-ci-ty, *s. slipperiness*

Lu-bri-fac'-tion, *s. the act of smoothing*

Lu-cid'-i-ty, *s. brightness*

Lu-cif'-er-ous, *a. giving light*

Lu-cu-bra'-tion, *s. nightly study*

Lu'-mi-na-ry, *s. a body which gives light*

Lus'-ci-ous-ness, *s. immoderate sweetness*

Lux-u'-ri-ance, *s. an excess of plenty*

Lux-u'-ri-ant, *a. abundant*

Lux-u'-ri-ate, *v. to grow exuberantly*

Lux-u'-ri-ous, *a. voluptuous*

Mac-e-ra'-tion, *s. the act of wasting*

Mach'-i-na-tion, *s. an artifice*

Ma-chi'-ne-ry, *s. enginery ; complicated workmanship*

Mac'-u-la-tion, *s. a spot ; pollution*

Ma-gi'-ci-an, *s. one skilled in magic*

Ma'-gis-tra-cy, *s. the office of magistrate*

Mag-nan'-i-mous, *a. brave*

Mag-net'-i-cal, *a. relating to the magnet*

Mag-nif'-i-cence, *s. grandeur*

Mag-nif'-i-cent, *a. grand*

Ma-hog'-a-ny, *s. a brown wood*

Ma-hom'-et-an, *s. a follower of Mahomet*

Ma-jor'-i-ty, *s. the greatest number*

Ma-le-dic'-tion, *s. a curse*

Ma-le-fac'-tor, *s. a criminal*

Ma-lev'-o-lence, *s. ill-will*

Mal-ev'-o-lent, *a. malignant*

Ma-li'-ci-ous, *a. spiteful*

Ma-lig'-ni-ty, *s. malice ; destructive tendency*

Mal'-le-a-ble, *s. capable of being spread by beating*

Man'-age-a-ble, *a. governable*

Man'-da-to-ry, *a. ordering ; commanding*

Ma-ni-fes'-to, *s. a public protestation*

Man-u-fac'-ture, *v. to make by art*

Man-u-mis'-sion, *s. the act of releasing slaves*

Ma-nu'-ra-ble, *a. capable of cultivation*

Mar'-chi-o-ness, *s. the wife of a marquis*

Mar-mo'-re-an, *a. of marble*

Mas-tic-a'-tion, *s. the act of chewing*

Ma-te'-ri-al, *a. essential; corporeal*

Ma-tric'-u-late, *v. to enter youths at college*

Mat'-ri-mo-ny, *s. marriage*

Mat-u-ra'-tion, *s. the act of ripening*

Ma-tu'-ri-ty, *s. ripeness*

Mau-so'-le-um, *s. a pompous funeral monument*

May'-or-al-ty, *s. the office of a mayor*

Mea'-su-ra-ble, *a. that may be measured*

Me-chan'-i-cal, *a. done by art*

Me-dal'-li-on, *s. a large medal*

Me-di-a'-tion, *s. an interposition*

Me-di-a'-tor, *s. an intercessor*

Med'-i-ca-ble, *a. that may be cured*

Med'-i-cal-ly, *a. physically*

Med-ic'-a-ment, *s. any thing used in healing*

Med-i-ta'-tion, *s. contemplation*

Mel'-an-cho-ly, *a. gloomy; dejected*

Me'-li-or-ate, *v. to make better*

Mel-lif'-er-ous, *a. productive of honey*

Mel-lif'-u-lous, *a. flowing with honey*

Me-lo'-di-ous, *a. harmonious*

Mem-bra'-ne-ous, *a. consisting of membranes*

Mem'-o-ra-ble, *a. worthy of remembrance*

Mem-o-ran'-duin, *s. a note to help the memory*

Me-mo'-ri-al, *s. something to preserve the memory*

Men-da'-ci-ty, *s. falsehood*

Men-di'-ci-ty, *s. beggary*

Men'-su-ra-ble, *a. having limits*

Me-ta'-ci-ous, *a. neat; strong*

Mer'-ce-na-ry, *s. a hireling*

Mer'-chant-a-ble, *a. saleable*

Mer'-ci-ful-ly, *ad. tenderly; mildly*

Met-a-mor'-phose, *v. to transform*

Me-thod'-i-cal, *a. ranged in good order*

Me-trop'-o-lis, *s. the chief city of any country*

Mi-cro-scop'-ic, *a. like a microscope; magnifying*

Mil'-i-ta-ry, *a. warlike*

Mil-len'-ni-um, *s. a thousand years*

Min-i'-a-ture, *s. a representation in a small compass*

Min-is-tra'-tion, *s. agency*

Min-or'-i-ty, *s. the state of being under age; the less number*

Mi-rac'-u-lous, *a. done by miracle*

Mis-an'-thro-pe, *s. a hater of mankind*



- Mis'-an-thro-py, *s. hatred of mankind*  
 Mis'-cel-la-ny, *s. a collection of various things*  
 Mis-de-mean'-our, *s. a petty offence*  
 Mis'-er-a-ble, *a. unhappy*  
 Mis-gov'-ern-ment, *s. ill-management*  
 Mis'-sion-a-ry, *s. one sent to propagate religion*  
 Mit-i-ga'-tion, *s. an abatement of punishment*  
 Mo-bil'-i-ty, *s. the populace*  
 Mod-er-a'-tion, *s. forbearance of extremity*  
 Mod-er-a'-tor, *s. one who rules, or restrains*  
 Mod-u-la'-tion, *s. agreeable to harmony*  
 Mo-lest-a'-tion, *s. a disturbance*  
 Mo'-ment-a-ry, *a. lasting but for a short time*  
 Mon-as'-te-ry, *s. a religious house*  
 Mo-nas'-ti-cal, *a. religiously recluse*  
 Mo'-ni-to-ry, *a. conveying instruction*  
 Mo-nop'-o-list, *s. one who engrosses a trade to himself*  
 Mo-nop'-o-lize, *v. to have the sole power of selling any commodity*  
 Mo-nop'-o-ly, *s. the sole power of selling*  
 Mon-u-ment'-al, *a. preserving memory*  
 Mo-ral'-i-ty, *s. the doctrine of the duties of life*  
 Mor-tal'-i-ty, *s. subjection to death*  
 Mor-tif'-e-rous, *a. fatal; destructive*  
 Mun'-da-to-ry, *a. able to cleanse*  
 Mu-ne-ra'-ry, *a. relating to a gift*  
 Mu-nic'-ip-al, *a. belonging to a corporation*  
 Mu-nif'-i-cent, *a. liberal; generous*  
 Mu-si'-ci-an, *s. one skilled in music*  
 Mu'-ta-ble-ness, *s. changeableness; uncertainty*  
 Mu-til-a'-tion, *s. the deprivation of a limb, &c.*  
 Mu'-ti-nous-ly, *ad. seditiously*  
 Mu'-tu-al-ly, *ad. in return; reciprocally*  
 Mys-te'-ri-ous, *a. above the understanding*  
 Na-tiv'-i-ty, *s. birth*  
 Nat'-u-ral-ist, *s. a student in natural philosophy*  
 Nav-i-ga'-tion, *s. the act of passing by water*  
 Ne'-ces-sa-ry, *a. needful; requisite*  
 Nec'-es-sa-ries, *s. things absolutely requisite*  
 Ne-cēs'-si-tate, *v. to make necessary*



- Ne-ces'-si-tous, *a. pressed with poverty*  
 Ne-ces'-si-ty, *s. compulsion; want*  
 Nec-ta'-re-ous, *a. resembling nectar*  
 Ne-fa'-ri-ous, *a. wicked*  
 Neg'-a-tive-ly, *ad. in the form of a denial*  
 Neu-tral'-i-ty, *s. a state of indifference*  
 Noc-tif'-er-ous, *a. causing night*  
 No-men-cla'-tor, *s. one who names persons, &c.*  
 Nom-in-a'-tion, *s. a naming*  
 Non-en'-ti-ty, *s. want of being*  
 Non-res'-i-dent, *s. one who does not properly reside*  
 Non-re-sist'-ance, *s. passive obedience*  
 Non-sen'-si-cal, *a. foolish*  
 No-to'-ri-ous, *a. publicly known*  
 Nu-bif'-er-ous, *a. bringing clouds*  
 Nu-cif'-er-ous, *a. bearing nuts*  
 Nu'-mer-a-ble, *a. that may be numbered*  
 Nu-mer'-i-cal, *a. relating to numbers*  
 Nu-mer-a'-tion, *s. the art, or act of numbering*  
 Ob'-du-ra-cy, *s. hardness of heart*  
 Ob'-du-rate-ly, *ad. stubbornly; inflexibly*  
 O-be'-di-ence, *s. submission*  
 Ob-li-ga'-tion, *s. an engagement*  
 Ob-lit'-er-ate *v. to efface*  
 Ob-liv'-i-on, *s. forgetfulness*  
 Ob-nox'-i-ous, *a. liable; odious*  
 Ob-se'-qui-ous, *a. obedient; compliant*  
 Ob-serv'-a-ble, *a. remarkable*  
 Ob-ser-va'-tion, *s. a remark; a note*  
 Ob'-sti-na-cy, *s. stubbornness*  
 Ob-strep'-er-ous, *a. clamorous*  
 Oc-ca'-sion-al, *a. incidental*  
 Oc-cu-pa'-tion, *s. a business*  
 Oc'-cu-pi-er, *s. a possessor*  
 O'-di-ous-ly, *ad. hatefully*  
 Of-fi"-ci-al, *a. relating to an office*  
 Of-fi"-ci-ous, *a. importunately forward*  
 Ol-fac'-to-ry, *a. having the sense of smelling*  
 Om-nip'-o-tence *s. Almighty power*  
 Om-nip'-o-tent, *a. all-powerful*  
 O-pa"-ci-ty, *s. darkness; shadiness*  
 Op'-er-a-ble, *a. that may be done*  
 Op'-er-a'-tion, *s. an effect produced*  
 Op'-er-a'-tor, *s. one who operates*  
 Op'-er-a-tive, *a. tending to produce effect*  
 O-pin'-i-on, *s. a notion*  
 Or-na-ment'-ed, *a. embellished*  
 Op-po-si'-tion, *s. resistance*  
 Op-pro'-bri-ous, *a. reproachful*  
 Op-ti"-ci-an, *s. one skilled in optics*

- O-rac'-u-lar, or O-rac'-u-lous, *a. uttering oracles*  
 Or-bic'-u-lar, *a. spherical*  
 Or'-di-na-ry, *s. common*  
 Or-din-a'-tion, *s. the act of ordaining*  
 O-ri"-gi-nal, *s. a source ; primitive*  
 O-ri"-gin-ate. *v. to arise from*  
 Or-na-ment'-al, *s. giving beauty*  
 Or-na-ment'-ed, *a. embellished*  
 Os-cil-la'-tion, *s. the act of moving backwards and forwards, like a pendulum*  
 Os-ten-ta'-tion, *s. outward show*  
 Os-ten-ta'-tious, *a. boastful*  
 O-va'-ri-ous, *a. consisting of, or resembling eggs*  
 O-ver-bal'-ance, *v. to outweigh*  
 O-vip'-a-rous, *a. bringing forth eggs*  
 Out-ra'-ge-ous, *a. violent*  
 O-ver-har'-den, *v. to make too hard*  
 Pa'-ge-ant-ry, *s. pomp ; shew*  
 Pal'-at-a-ble, *a. pleasing to the taste*  
 Pal-li-a'-tion, *s. extenuation*  
 Pal-pit-a'-tion, *s. a beating, or panting*  
 Pa-na-ce'-a, *s. an universal medicine ; an herb*  
 Pan-e-gyr'-ic, *s. praise*  
 Pan-e-gyr'-ist, *s. one who writes praise*  
 Pa-pis'-ti-cal, *a. popish*  
 Par-al-lel'-ism, *s. the state of being parallel*  
 Par-al'-o-gism, *s. a false argument*  
 Par'-don-a-ble, *a. venial*  
 Pa-rish'-ion-er, *s. one belonging to a parish*  
 Par'-li-a-ment, *s. the assembly of the king, lords, and commons*  
 Pa-ro'-chi-al, *a. belonging to a parish*  
 Par'-si-mo-ny, *s. frugality*  
 Par-ti"-ci-pate, *v. to partake*  
 Par-tic'-u-lar, *a. singular*  
 Par-tu'-ri-ent, *a. about to bring forth*  
 Pa-tri-arch'-al, *a. relating to patriarchs*  
 Pat'-ri-mo-ny, *s. an estate possessed by inheritance*  
 Pat'-ri-ot-ism, *s. the love of one's country*  
 Pa-vil'-i-on, *s. a tent*  
 Pec-u-la'-tion, *s. robbery of the public*  
 Pen'-e-tra-ble, *a. that may be pierced*  
 Pen-e-tra'-tion, *s. sagacity*  
 Pe-nin'-su-la, *s. land almost surrounded by water*  
 Pen-i-ten'-tial, *a. expressing penitence*  
 Pe-nu'-ri-ous, *a. niggardly*  
 Per-am'-bu-late, *v. to walk through*  
 Per-cep'-ti-ble, *a. that may be known, or observed*

Per-cip'-i-ent, *a. perceiving*  
 Per'-e-gri-nate, *v. to travel into*  
*far countries*  
 Per-emp'-to-ry, *a. absolute*  
 Per-en'-ni-al, *a. perpetual ;*  
*lasting a year*  
 Per-fid'-i-ous, *a. treacherous*  
 Per-fo-ra'-tion, *s. act of boring*  
 Per-form'-a-ble, *a. practicable ;*  
*that may be done*  
 Per-pe-tra'-tion, *s. the commis-*  
*sion of a crime*  
 Per-pe-tra'-tor, *s. one who com-*  
*mits a crime*  
 Per-pet'-u-ate, *v. to make per-*  
*petual*  
 Per-plex'-i-ty, *s. anxiety*  
 Per-se-cu'-tion, *s. the act of*  
*persecuting*  
 Per-se-cu'-tor, *s. one who per-*  
*secutes*  
 Per-se-ve'-rance, *s. a steadiness*  
*in pursuit*  
 Per-son'-i-fy, *v. to change from*  
*a thing to a person*  
 Per-spic'-u-ous, *a. clear*  
 Per-spi-ra'-tion, *s. the act of*  
*sweating*  
 Per-ti-nent'-ly, *ad. to the pur-*  
*pose*  
 Per-tur-ba'-tion, *s. disquietude*  
*of mind*  
 Pes-tif'-er-ous, *a. infectious*  
 Pes-ti-len'-tial, *a. infectious ;*  
*contagious*  
 Pe-ti'-tion-er, *s. one who offers*  
*a petition*

Pet-ri-fac'-tion, *s. a turning to*  
*stone*  
 Pet'-u-lan-cy, *s. peevishness*  
 Phe-nom'-e-non, *s. a wonderful*  
*appearance, &c.*  
 Phil-an'-thro-py, *s. love of*  
*mankind*  
 Phi-lo'-so-phy, *s. the love of*  
*wisdom*  
 Pi-rat'-i-cal, *s. predatory ;*  
*theivish*  
 Pi'-ti-a-ble, *a. deserving pity*  
 Pla-cid'-i-ty, *s. calmness*  
 Pla'-gi-a-rism, *s. literary theft*  
 Pla'-gi-a-rist, *s. one guilty of*  
*plagiarism*  
 Plea'-sur-a-ble, *a. delightful ;*  
*cheerful*  
 Plu-ral'-i-ty, *s. more than one*  
 Po-et'-i-cal, *a. pertaining to*  
*poetry*  
 Po-lit'-i-cal, *a. relating to Po-*  
*litics*  
 Pol'-y-the'-ism, *s. the doctrine*  
*of the plurality of Gods*  
 Pol'-y-the'-ist, *s. one who holds*  
*a plurality of Gods*  
 Pon'-der-a-ble, *a. capable of*  
*being weighed*  
 Pon'-der-ous-ness, *s. heaviness ;*  
*great weight*  
 Pop-u-la'-tion, *s. the number of*  
*people*  
 Pos-te'-ri-or, *a. placed after*  
 Pos-ter'-i-ty, *s. offspring*  
 Pos-til'-li-on, *s. one who guides*  
*a carriage*



- Prac'-ti-ca-ble, *a. performable*  
 Prac'-ti-tion-er, *s. one who does any thing habitually*  
 Prag-mat'-i-cal, *a. impertinent*  
 Preb'-en-da-ry, *s. a stipendiary of a cathedral*  
 Pre-ca'-ri-ous, *a. uncertain*  
 Pre-cip'-i-tant, *a. rash*  
 Pre-cip'-i-tate, *v. to throw headlong*  
 Pre-cos'-i-ty, *s. ripeness before time*  
 Pre-de-ter'-mine, *v. to decree beforehand*  
 Pre-dic'-a-ment, *s. a class; state*  
 Pre-di-lec'-tion, *s. favourable prepossession*  
 Pre-dom'-i-nant, *a. prevalent*  
 Pre-dom'-i-nate, *v. to prevail*  
 Pre-em'-i-nence, *s. superiority*  
 Pre-ex-ist'-ence, *s. existence beforehand*  
 Pre-ex-ist'-ent, *a. existing before*  
 Pref'-a-to-ry, *a. introductory*  
 Pref-er'-a-ble, *a. eligible before another*  
 Pre-ju'-di-cate, *v. to determine without evidence*  
 Pre-ju-di-cial, *a. contrary; opposite*  
 Pre-med'-i-tate, *v. to think beforehand*  
 Prem-u-ni'-re, *s. a writ; a difficulty*  
 Prep-a-ra'-tion, *s. the act of preparing*  
 Pre-par'-a-tive, *a. that which has the power of preparing*  
 Pre-pond'-er-ant, *a. overbalancing*  
 Pre-pon'-der-ate, *v. to outweigh*  
 Pre-pos-ses'-sion, *s. prejudice*  
 Pre-pos'-ter-ous, *a. absurd*  
 Pre-re"-qui-site, *s. something previously necessary*  
 Pre-rog'-a-tive, *s. a peculiar privilege*  
 Pre-sen-ta'-tion, *s. the gift of a benefice*  
 Pres-er-va'-ticn, *s. the act of preserving*  
 Pre-serv'-a-tive, *s. that which has the power of preserving*  
 Pres'-i-den-cy, *s. superintendence*  
 Pre-sid'-i-al, *a. relating to a garrison*  
 Pre-sump'-tu-ous, *a. arrogant*  
 Pre-ter-i"-tion, *s. the act of going past*  
 Prev'-a-len-cy, *s. superiority; predominance*  
 Pre-var'-i-cate, *v. to quibble*  
 Pre'-vi-ous-ly, *ad. beforehand*  
 Pri'-ma-ri-ly, *ad. originally*  
 Prin'-ci-pal-ly, *ad. above the rest*  
 Pri-or'-i-ty, *s. precedence*  
 Pro-ba'-tion-er, *s. one who is upon trial*  
 Proc-lam-a'-tion, *s. a publication by authority*  
 Pro-cliv'-i-ty, *s. steepness*  
 Pro-cras'-tin-ate, *v. to delay*



- Pro-cu'-ra-ble, *a. obtainable*  
 Pro-cu-ra'-tion, *s. the act of procuring*  
 Pro-cu-ra'-tor, *s. a manager*  
 Prod'-i-gal-ly, *ad. profusely*  
 Pro-di"-gi-ous, *a. amazing*  
 Pro-du'-ci-ble, *a. that may be exhibited*  
 Prof-a-na'-tion, *s. the act of violating sacred things*  
 Pro-fes'-sion-al, *a. relating to a profession*  
 Pro-fess'-or-ship, *s. the station or office of a public teacher*  
 Pro-fi"-ci-ent, *s. one who has made advancement in any study, or art*  
 Prof'-it-a-ble, *a. advantageous*  
 Prof'-li-ga-cy, *s. immorality*  
 Pro-gen'-i-tor, *s. an ancestor in a direct line*  
 Prog-nos'-tic-ate, *v. to foretel*  
 Pro-gres'-sion-al, *a. advancing*  
 Pro-hib-i"-tion, *s. forbiddance*  
 Pro-lix'-i-ty, *s. tediousness*  
 Prol-o-cu'-tor, *s. the speaker of a convocation*  
 Pro-lon-ga'-tion, *s. delay to a longer time*  
 Pro-mis'-cu-ous, *a. mingled together*  
 Prom'-is-so-ry, *a. containing a promise*  
 Pro-mul-ga'-tion, *s. a publication*  
 Pro-mul-ga'-tor, *s. one who publishes*
- Prop-a-ga'-tion, *s. production*  
 Prop'-a-ga-tor, *s. a producer*  
 Pro-pen'-si-ty, *s. an inclination*  
 Pro-pin'-qui-ty, *s. nearness*  
 Pro-pi"-ti-ate, *v. to induce to favour*  
 Pro-pi"-tious-ly, *ad. favorably*  
 Pro-por'-tion-al, *a. having due proportion*  
 Pro-por'-tion-ate, *v. to adjust*  
 Prop-o-si"-tion, *s. a proposal*  
 Pro-pri'-e-tor, *s. a possessor in his own right*  
 Pro-pri'-e-ty, *s. justness*  
 Pro-ro-ga'-tion, *s. a putting off*  
 Pros-e-cu'-tion, *s. a pursuit*  
 Pros'-e-cu-tor, *s. a pursuer*  
 Pros-per'-i-ty, *s. success*  
 Prot'-est-ant-ism, *s. the religion of Protestants*  
 Pro-tes-ta'-tion, *s. a solemn declaration*  
 Pro-tu'-ber-ance, *s. a prominence*  
 Pro-tu'-be-rant, *a. swelling*  
 Pro-ver'-bi-al, *a. mentioned in a proverb*  
 Prov-i-den'-tial, *a. effected by Providence*  
 Pro-vin'-ci-al, *a. belonging to a province*  
 Pro-vi"-sion-al, *a. serving present use*  
 Prov-o-ca'-tion, *s. a cause for anger*  
 Pro-vo'-ea-tive, *s. an excitement*  
 Prox'-i-mate-ly, *ad. nearly*

- Prox-im'-i-ty, *s. nearness*  
 Pub-lic-a'-tion, *s. the act of publishing*  
 Pul'-ver-a-ble, *a. reducible to powder*  
 Punc-til'-i-o, *s. a nicety of behaviour*  
 Punc-til'-i-ous, *a. particularly ceremonious*  
 Pun'-ish-a-ble, *a. worthy, or capable of being punished*  
 Pu-tre-fac'-tion, *s. rottenness*  
 Quad-ru'-pli-cate, *v. to double twice*  
 Quar-ter'-na-ry, *s. the number four*  
 Que"-ru-lous-ness, *s. a habit of complaining*  
 Qui-es'-cen-cy, *s. quiet; rest*  
 Quin-quen'-ni-al, *a. lasting five years*  
 Quint-es-sen'-tial, *a. containing the quintessence*  
 Quo-tid'-i-an, *a. daily*  
 Rad-i-ca'-tion, *s. the act of fixing deeply*  
 Ra-pa'-ci-ous, *a. given to plunder*  
 Ra-pid'-i-ty, *s. swiftness*  
 Ra-re-fac'-tion, *s. extension of parts*  
 Ra'-tion-al-ly, *ad. reasonably*  
 Re-al'-i-ty, *s. truth*  
 Re-an'-i-mate, *v. to restore to life*  
 Rea'-son-a-bly, *ad. agreeably to reason*  
 Re-bel'-li-on, *s. an opposition to lawful authority*  
 Re-bel'-li-ous, *a. opposing lawful authority*  
 Re-cant-a'-tion, *s. retraction of opinion*  
 Re-cep'-ta-cle, *s. a place into which any thing is received*  
 Re-cip'-i-ent, *s. a receiver*  
 Re-cip'-ro-cal, *a. mutual*  
 Re-cip'-ro-cate, *v. to act by turns*  
 Re-cit-a-tive', *s. a musical speaking*  
 Re-cog-ni"-tion, *s. acknowledgment*  
 Re-col-lec'-tion, *s. revival in the memory*  
 Re-com-mence'-ment, *s. a beginning again*  
 Rec-on-ci'-le-ment, *s. a renewal of kindness*  
 Rec-on-nô'i'-tre, *v. to review*  
 Re-cov'-e-ry, *s. a restoration from sickness*  
 Re-cre-a'-tion, *s. amusement*  
 Re-crim'-in-ate, *v. to return one accusation for another*  
 Rec'-ti-fi-er, *s. one who rectifies*  
 Rec-u-ba'-tion, *s. a lying down*  
 Re-du'-ci-ble, *a. capable of being reduced*  
 Re-dun'-dan-cy, *s. superfluity*  
 Re-du'-pli-cate, *v. to double*  
 Re-fec'-to-ry, *s. an eating room*  
 Re-fer'-ri-ble, *a. that may be considered by reference*

- Re-flex'-i-ble, *a. capable of being thrown back*  
 Re-form-a'-tion, *s. a change from worse to better*  
 Re-frac'-to-ry, *a. obstinate; perverse*  
 Re-fran"-gi-ble, *a. turned out of the direct course*  
 Re-fri"-ge-rant, *a. cooling; refreshing*  
 Re-fri"-ge-rate, *v. to cool*  
 Re-fu-ta'-tion, *s. the act of proving an assertion to be false*  
 Re-gen'-e-rate, *v. to reproduce; to make anew*  
 Re-gi-ment'-al, *a. belonging to a regiment*  
 Reg'-u-lar-ly, *ad. methodically*  
 Reg-u-la'-tion, *s. method; rule*  
 Reg'-u-la-tor, *s. one who regulates*  
 Re-gur"-gi-tate, *v. to throw or pour back*  
 Re-it'-er-ate, *v. to repeat frequently*  
 Re-lax-a'-tion, *s. a cessation of restraint*  
 Re-li"-gi-on, *s. a system of faith and worship*  
 Re-li"-gi-ous, *a. pious; devout*  
 Re-mark'-a-ble, *a. observable*  
 Rem'-e-di-less, *a. not admitting remedy*  
 Re-mi-gra'-tion, *s. a removal back again*  
 Rem-in-is'-cence, *s. recovery of ideas*  
 Re-mov'-a-ble, *a. that may be removed*  
 Re-mu'-ner-ate, *v. to reward*  
 Re-new'-a-ble, *a. capable of being renewed*  
 Ren-o-va'-tion, *s. the act of renewing*  
 Rep'-a-ra-ble, *a. capable of amendment*  
 Rep-a-ra'-tion, *s. the act of repairing*  
 Re-par'-a-tive, *s. whatever makes amends*  
 Re-peat'-ed-ly, *ad. more than once*  
 Rep-e-ti"-tion, *s. the act of repeating*  
 Rep-li-ca'-tion, *s. a rebound; a reply*  
 Rep-re-hen'-sion, *s. reproof*  
 Rep-ro-ba'-tion, *s. a condemnatory sentence*  
 Re-pub'-li-can, *s. a form of government, in which the sovereignty is vested in the people*  
 Re-pu'-di-ate, *v. to divorce*  
 Rep'-u-ta-ble, *a. being of good report*  
 Rep-u-ta'-tion, *s. a good character*  
 Re-qui'-ra-ble, *a. fit to be required*  
 Re-qui-si'-tion, *s. a requiring*  
 Res-er-va'-tion, *s. something kept back*  
 Re-sid'-u-al, *a. remaining*  
 Res-ig-na'-tion, *s. submission*

- Re-sist'-i-ble, *a. that may be resisted*  
 Re-solv'-a-ble, *a. capable of solution*  
 Res'-o-lu-ble, *a. that may be melted*  
 Re-solv'-ed-ly, *ad. firmly*  
 Re-solv'-ed-ness, *s. firmness*  
 Res'-o-lute-ly, *ad. determinately*  
 Res-o-lu'-tion, *s. fixed determination*  
 Re-spect'-a-ble, *a. deserving respect*  
 Res-pi-ra'-tion, *s. the act of breathing*  
 Re-splen'-den-cy, *s. lustre; splendor*  
 Res-ti-tu'-tion, *s. the act of restoring*  
 Re-sto'-ra-ble, *a. that may be restored*  
 Res-to-ra'-tion, *s. a replacing in a former state*  
 Re-stor'-a-tive, *a. able to recruit life*  
 Re-su'-ma-ble, *a. that may be taken back*  
 Re-sur-rec'-tion, *s. revival from the dead*  
 Re-sus'-ci-tate, *v. to raise up anew; to revive*  
 Re-tal'-i-ate, *v. to requite*  
 Re-tard-a'-tion, *s. the act of delaying*  
 Re-tic'-u-lar, *a. made like a net*  
 Ret-ri-bu'-tion, *s. a reward*  
 Re-tro-gres'-sion, *s. the act of going back*  
 Rev-e-la'-tion, *s. a discovery; the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments*  
 Re-verb'-er-ate, *v. to rebound*  
 Rev-er-en'-tial, *a. expressing reverence*  
 Rev-o-ca'-tion, *s. a recalling*  
 Rev-o-lu'-tion, *s. a returning motion; an entire change in any national government*  
 Rid-ic'-u-lous, *a. exciting ridicule*  
 Right'-e-ous-ness, *s. justice; virtue*  
 Rig'-or-ous-ly, *ad. severely*  
 Rit'-u-al-ist, *s. one skilled in religious ceremonies*  
 Ro-rif'-er-ous, *a. producing dew*  
 Ro-tun'-di-ty, *s. roundness*  
 Ru-mi-na'-tion, *s. meditation*  
 Rus-ti"-ci-ty, *s. clownishness*  
 Sa-cer-do'-tal, *a. belonging to a priest*  
 Sa-ga'-ci-ous, *a. quick of scent, or thought*  
 Sa-lu'-bri-ous, *a. wholesome*  
 Sa-lu-ta'-tion, *s. a greeting*  
 Sanc'-tu-a-ry, *s. a holy place*  
 San'-guin-a-ry, *a. bloody*  
 Sa-tir'-ic-al, *a. severe in language*  
 Sat-is-fac'-tion, *s. the act of pleasing to the full*  
 Scur-ril'-i-ty, *s. gross language*



- Sea'-son-a-ble, *a. in time*  
 Sec'-on-da-ry, *a. inferior*  
 Se-cu'-ri-ty, *s. protection ; a pledge*  
 Sed'-en-ta-ry, *a. not requiring bodily exertion*  
 Se-du'-ci-ble, *a. that may be drawn aside*  
 Se-du'-li-ty, *s. diligence ; labo-riousness*  
 Sem'-in-a-ry, *s. a place of edu-cation*  
 Sem-pi-ter'-nal, *a. everlasting*  
 Sen-so'-ri-um, *s. the seat of sense ; organ of sensation*  
 Sen'-su-al-ize, *v. to degrade the mind into subjection to the senses*  
 Sep'-ar-a-ble, *a. capable of dis-union*  
 Sep-a-ra'-tion, *s. disjunction of parts*  
 Sep'-a-ra-tist, *s. a dissenter*  
 Sep-ten'-ni-al, *a. lasting seven years*  
 Se-ques-tra'-tion, *s. a depriva-tion of property*  
 Se'-ri-ous-ness, *s. earnest at-tention*  
 Ser'-vice-a-ble, *a. useful*  
 Sev'-er-al-ly, *ad. separately*  
 Se-ver'-i-ty, *s. rigour*  
 Sig-nif'-i-cant, *a. expressive*  
 Sim-il'-i-tude, *s. resemblance*  
 Sim-pli'-ci-ty, *s. artlessness*  
 Sim-u-la'-tion, *s. deceit*  
 Sin-cer'-i-ty, *s. honesty*
- Sit-u-a'-tion, *s. condition*  
 So'-ci-a-ble, *a. familiar*  
 So-ci'-e-ty, *s. fraternity ; union*  
 So-lem'-ni-ty, *s. ceremony ; gravity*  
 So-li"-cit-ous, *a. careful*  
 So-li"-cit-ude, *s. anxiety*  
 So-lid'-i-ty, *s. fulness*  
 So-lil'-o-quy, *s. a discourse spoken to one's self*  
 Sol'-i-ta-ry, *a. retired*  
 Som-nif'-er-ous, *a. causing sleep*  
 Son-o-rif'-ic, *a. producing sound*  
 So-phis'-ti-cate, *v. to adulter-ate ; to corrupt*  
 Spec'-u-la-tion, *s. a mental view ; contemplation*  
 Spec'-u-la-tor, *s. one who forms theories*  
 Spir'-it-u-al, *a. incorporeal*  
 Spir'-it-u-ous, *a. full of spirits*  
 Spon-ta'-ne-ous, *a. voluntary*  
 Sta-bil'-i-ty, *s. firmness*  
 Sta'-tion-a-ry, *a. not progressive*  
 Stat'-u-a-ry, *s. one who makes statues*  
 Sten-og'-ra-phy, *s. the art of writing short-hand*  
 Ste'-re-o-type, *s. the art of printing from solid plates, cast from moveable types*  
 Ster-nu-ta'-tion *s. the act of sneezing*  
 Ster-nu'-ta-tive, *a. causing to sneeze*

- Stim-u-la'-tion, *s. excitement*  
 Stip-u-la'-tion, *s. an agreement*  
 Sto-lid'-i-ty, *s. stupidity*  
 Stu'-di-ous-ness, *s. application to study*  
 Stu-pe-fac'-tion, *s. insensibility; dulness*  
 Stu-pid'-i-ty, *s. heaviness of mind*  
 Sub-di-vi'-sion, *s. the act of subdividing*  
 Sub-ju-ga'-tion, *s. the act of subduing*  
 Sub-li-ga'-tion, *s. the act of binding underneath*  
 Sub-li-ma'-tion, *s. a chemical operation by fire*  
 Sub'-lu-na-ry, *s. situated under the moon*  
 Sub-or'-di-nate, *a. inferior*  
 Sub-or-na'-tion, *s. the act of seducing to a base action*  
 Sub-ser'-vi-ent, *a. instrumental; useful*  
 Sub-stan'-tial-ize, *v. to realize*  
 Sub-sti-tu'-tion, *s. the putting of one thing for another*  
 Su'-da-to-ry, *a. causing perspiration*  
 Suf-fi'-ci-ent, *a. enough*  
 Suf-fo-ca'-tion, *s. the act of choaking*  
 Suit'-a-ble-ness, *a. fitness*  
 Sul-phu'-re-ous, *a. containing, or like sulphur*  
 Su'-per-a-ble, *a. that may be overcome*  
 Su-per-a-bo'und, *v. to have more than enough*  
 Su-per'-flu-ous, *a. overflowing*  
 Su-per-in-tend', *v. to overlook*  
 Su-pe'-ri-or, *a. higher*  
 Su-per'-la-tive, *a. in the highest degree*  
 Su-per-scrip'-tion, *s. a writing on the outside*  
 Su-per-sti'-tion, *s. a religion without morals*  
 Su-per-sti"-tious, *a. addicted to superstition*  
 Su-per-ven'-tion, *s. a coming upon one suddenly*  
 Su-per-vi'-sor, *s. an inspector*  
 Sup-pli-ca'-tion, *s. an humble petition*  
 Sup-port'-a-ble, *a. capable of being endured*  
 Sup-po's-a-ble, *a. that may be supposed*  
 Sup-po-si"-tion, *s. a position yet unproved*  
 Su-pre'-ma-cy, *s. height of authority*  
 Sur-rep-ti"-tious, *a. done by stealth*  
 Sus-cep'-ti-ble, *a. capable of admitting*  
 Sus-pi'-ci-on, *s. mistrust*  
 Sus-pi'-ci-ous, *a. inclined, or liable to suspicion*  
 Sus-pi-ra'-tion, *s. a sigh*  
 Syl-lo-gis'-tic, *a. consisting of a syllogism*

- Sym-bol'-ic-al, *a. expressed by signs*
- Sym-pa-thet'-ic, *a. compassionate*
- Syn-on'-y-mous, *a. having the same signification*
- Syn-op'-ti-cal, *a. affording a view of many parts at once*
- Syn-tac'-tic-al, *a. relating to syntax*
- Sys-tem-at'-ic, *a. methodical*
- Tab'-er-na-cle, *s. a temporary habitation ; a secret place*
- Tar-ta'-re-ous, *a. containing tartar*
- Tau-tol'-o-gy, *s. a repetition of the same words*
- Te-mer'-i-ty, *s. rashness*
- Tem'-per-a-ment, *s. constitution of nature*
- Tem'-per-a-ture, *s. a medium*
- Tem-pes'-tu-ous, *a. stormy*
- Tem'-po-ra-ry, *a. of short duration*
- Te-na'-ci-ous, *a. retentive ; holding fast*
- Te-na'-ci-ty, *s. a stiffness in opinion*
- Te-nu'-i-ty, *s. thinness*
- Ter-e-bra'-tion, *s. the act of perforating*
- Term'-a-gan-cy, *s. turbulency*
- Ter-min'-a-tion, *s. a limit*
- Ter-res'-tri-al, *a. earthly*
- Ter-ri'-ge-nous, *a. produced of the earth*
- Ter-ri-to-ry, *s. a district*
- Tes-sa-lat'-ed, *a. variegated by squares*
- Tes-ta'-ce-ous, *a. consisting of shells*
- Tes'-ti-mo-ny, *s. attestation ; proof*
- The-at'-ri-cal, *a. suiting, or like a theatre*
- The-oc'-ra-cy, *s. a government under the peculiar direction of the Divine Being*
- The-od'-o-lite, *s. an instrument for taking heights*
- The-ol'-o-gy, *s. the science of divinity*
- The-o-ret'-ic, *a. speculative*
- Ther-mom'-e-ter, *s. an instrument for ascertaining heat*
- Tim-id'-i-ty, *s. fearfulness*
- Tit-il-la'-tion, *s. the act of tickling*
- Tit'-u-la-ry, *a. relating to a title*
- To-bac'-co-nist, *s. a preparer and vender of tobacco*
- To-ler-a'-tion, *s. permission ; sufferance*
- Tra-ge'-di-an, *s. a writer or actor of tragedies*
- Trait'-or-ous-ly, *ad. perfidiously*
- Tran-quil'-li-ty, *s. peace ; quiet*
- Tran-scen-den'-tal, *a. surpassing*
- Trans-for-ma'-tion, *s. a change of form*
- Trans-sil'-i-ence, *s. a leap from one thing to another*



- Tran'-sit-o-ry, *a. continuing a short time*  
 Trans-mi-gra'-tion, *s. passage from place to place*  
 Trans-mut'-a-ble, *a. that may be changed*  
 Trans-par'-en-cy, *s. great clearness, or brightness*  
 Trans-pic'-u-ous, *a. clear; bright*  
 Trans-pir-a'-tion, *s. an emission of vapor*  
 Trans-plan-ta'-tion, *s. the act of removing*  
 Trans-port-a'-tion, *s. banishment*  
 Trans-po-si'-tion, *s. a misplacing*  
 To-pog'-ra-phy, *s. a description of particular places*  
 Tran-sub-stan'-tiate, *v. to change the substance*  
 Trep-i-da'-tion, *s. the state of trembling*  
 Treach'-er-ous-ly, *ad. faithlessly; in a traitorous manner*  
 Trib-u-la'-tion, *s. distress*  
 Trib'-u-ta-ry, *a. paying tribute*  
 Trig-o-nom'-e-try, *s. the art of measuring triangles*  
 Trit-u-ra'-tion, *s. a rubbing to powder*  
 Tri-um'-vi-rate, *s. a government by three*  
 Tu-me-fac'-tion, *s. a swelling*  
 Tur-gid'-i-ty, *s. the state of being swollen*  
 Tu-mult'-u-ous, *a. violent; full of tumults*  
 Ty-ran'-ni-cal, *a. like a tyrant*  
 Ty-pog'-ra-phy, *s. the art of printing*  
 Vac-u-a'-tion, *s. the act of emptying*  
 Va-cu'-i-ty, *s. emptiness*  
 Val-e-dic'-tion, *s. a farewell*  
 Val-id'-i-ty, *force; value*  
 Val'-u-a-ble, *a. precious*  
 Val-u-a'-tion, *s. an appraisement*  
 Vap-or-a'-tion, *s. the act of passing off in vapor*  
 Va'-ri-a-ble, *a. changeable*  
 Va-ri-a'-tion, *s. a change*  
 Va-ri'-e-ty, *s. an intermixture*  
 Vat-i'-cin-ate, *v. to prophesy*  
 Veg'-e-ta-ble, *s. a plant*  
 Ve-ge-ta'-tion, *s. a growth like that of plants*  
 Vel-o'-ci-ty, *s. swiftness of motion*  
 Ve-nal'-i-ty, *s. mercenariness; capable of being bought, or sold*  
 Ven'-er-a-ble, *a. worthy of reverence*  
 Ven-er-a'-tion, *s. reverential regard*  
 Ve'-ni-a-ble, *a. pardonable*  
 Ven-til-a'-tion, *s. the act of cooling the air*  
 Ven-tril'-o-quist, *s. one who speaks in such a manner, that the voice appears to issue from his belly*



- Ver-a'-ci-ty, *s. truth*  
 Ver-bos'-i-ty, *s. much empty talk*  
 Ver'-it-a-ble, *a. true; certain*  
 Ver-mic'-u-lar, *a. like a worm*  
 Ver-mil'-lion, *s. a fine red color*  
 Ver-nac'-u-lar, *a. belonging to one's own country*  
 Ver-ti''-ci-ty, *s. the act of turning about*  
 Ver'-si-ti-er, *s. a maker of verses*  
 Ver-ti''-gi-nous, *a. turning round*  
 Ves-ic-a'-tion, *s. the act of blistering*  
 Ves-ic'-u-lar, *a. hollow like a bladder*  
 Vi-at'-i-cum, *s. provision for journey; a popish rite*  
 Vi-cin'-i-ty, *s. neighbourhood*  
 Vi-cis'-si-tude, *s. a change*  
 Vic'-to-ri-ous, *a. conquering*  
 Vin-di-ca'-tion, *s. a defence*  
 Vi'-o-la-ble, *a. that may be violated, or hurt*  
 Vir-gin'-i-ty, *s. maidenhood*  
 Vir-il'-i-ty, *s. manhood*  
 Vir-tu-o'-so, *s. one skilled in antiques*  
 Vi'-sion-a-ry, *a. imaginary*
- Vis-it-a'-tion, *s. the act of visiting*  
 Vi-va''-ci-ty, *s. sprightliness*  
 U-lig''-i-nous, *a. slimy*  
 Um-bra'-ge-ous, *a. shady*  
 U-nan'-im-ous, *a. being of one mind*  
 Un-cer'-tain-ty, *s. dubiousness*  
 Un-du-la'-tion, *s. a motion like that of waves*  
 Un-ea'-si-ness, *s. disquietude*  
 U-nip''-a-rous, *a. bringing one at a birth*  
 U-ni-ver'-sal, *a. all; general*  
 U-niv'-o-cal, *a. having one meaning*  
 Vo-cif'-er-ate, *v. to shout*  
 Vo-lu'-min-ous, *a. consisting of many volumes; copious*  
 Vol'-un-ta-ry, *a. by choice*  
 Vo-ra'-ci-ous, *a. ravenous*  
 Ur-ban'-i-ty, *s. politeness*  
 U-til'-i-ty, *s. usefulness; profit*  
 Vul-gar'-i-ty, *s. meanness; rudeness*  
 Vul'-ner-a-ble, *a. susceptible of wounds, or injuries*  
 War'-rant-a-ble, *a. justifiable*  
 Weath'-er-beat-en, *a. exposed to the changes of the seasons*

## WORDS OF FIVE SYLLABLES.

- Ab-bre-vi-a'-tion, *s. an abridgment*
- A-bom-in-a'-tion, *s. a detestation*
- Ac-cen-tu-a'-tion, *s. the act of placing the accent in pronunciation or writing*
- Ac-a-dem'i-cal, *a. belonging to an academy*
- Ac-cept'-a-ble-ness, *s. agreeableness*
- Ac-ci-den'-tal-ly, *ad. casually*
- Ac-com-mo-da'-tion, *s. the act of making fit*
- Ac-com'-pa-ni-ment, *s. something added by way of ornament*
- Ac-cu-mu-la'-tion, *s. an increase*
- Ac-cu'-mu-la-tive, *a. augmenting*
- Ac-ri-mo'-ni-ous, *s. corrosive; sour*
- Ac-ri-mo'-ni-ous, *a. sharp; corrosive*
- Ad-ju-di-ca'-tion, *s. the act of granting something to a litigant*
- Ad-min-is-tra'-tion, *s. the discharge of an office*
- Ad-o-les'-cen-cy, *s. the time between childhood and manhood*
- Ad-van-ta'-ge-ous, *a. profitable*
- Ad-ven'-tur-ous-ly, *ad. daringly*
- A-li-en-a'-tion, *s. the act of estranging*
- Al-i-ment'-a-ry, *a. nutritive*
- Al-le-vi-a'-tion, *s. a mitigation*
- Al-le-gor'-i-cal, *a. in the form of an allegory*
- Al-pha-bet'-i-cal, *a. arranged according to the alphabet*
- A-man-u-en'-sis, *s. a person who writes what another dictates*
- Am-bi-gu'-i-ty, *s. obscurity of expression*
- Am big'-u-ous-ly, *ad. doubtfully*
- Am-pli-fi-ca'-tion, *s. enlargement; extension*
- An-a-lo'-gic-al, *a. having proportion*
- An-ath'-e-ma-tize, *v. to excommunicate*
- An-i-mad-ver'-sion, *s. censure*
- An-i-mos'-i-ty, *s. hatred*
- An-ni-ver'-sa-ry, *s. the yearly celebration of some event*
- An-te-ce'-dent-ly, *ad. previously*
- An-ti-ci-pa'-tion, *s. a foretaste*
- A-pol-o-get'-ic, *a. used by way of excuse*
- A-pos-tol'-ic-al, *a. belonging to an apostle*
- A-poth'-e-ca-ry, *s. a compounder of medicine*

- Ap-prox-i-ma'-tion, *s. a near approach*  
 Ar'-bi-tra-ri-ly, *ad. in a despotie manner*  
 Ar-gu-men'-ta-tive, *a. consisting of reasoning*  
 A-ris-toc'-ra-cy, *s. government by the nobility*  
 Ar-o-mat'-i-cal, *a. spicy; fragrant*  
 Ar-tic-u-la'-tion, *s. a distinct pronunciation*  
 As-sas'-sin-a-tion, *s. murder by violence*  
 As-sev'-er-a-tion, *s. a solemn affirmation*  
 As-si-dú-i-ty, *s. closeness of application*  
 As-sim-i-la'-tion, *s. the act of converting any thing to the nature, or substance of another*  
 As-so-ci-a'-tion, *s. a confederacy*  
 At-ten-u-a'-tion, *s. making thin*  
 Au-then-ti'-ci-ty, *s. genuineness*  
 Au-thor'-i-ta-tive, *a. commanding with authority*  
 Au-thor-i-za'-tion, *s. the act of giving authority*  
 Aux-il'-i-a-ry, *s. a helper; an assistant*  
 Be-ne-fi'-cial-ness, *s. profitableness*  
 Be-nev'-o-lent-ly, *ad. kindly*  
 Ca-lum-ni-a'-tion, *s. slander*  
 Cap-it-u-la'-tion, *s. a surrender on terms*  
 Car-til-a'-gin-ous, *a. possessing the nature of gristle*  
 Cat-e-gor'-ic-al, *a. positive*  
 Cat-e-chet'-i-cal, *a. consisting of questions and answers*  
 Cau-ter-i-za'-tion, *s. the act of burning with hot irons*  
 Cen-so'-ri-ous-ly, *ad. in a censorious manner*  
 Cer-e-mo'-ni-al, *a. relating to ceremony*  
 Cer-e-mo'-ni-ous, *a. formal*  
 Char-ac-ter-is'-tic, *a. that which constitutes the character*  
 Chris-ti-an'-i-ty, *s. the religion taught by Jesus Christ*  
 Cir-cum-am'-bi-ent, *a. surrounding*  
 Cir-cum-lo-cu'-tion, *s. the use of indirect expressions*  
 Cir-cum-ro-ta'-tion, *s. the art of whirling round*  
 Cir-cum-spic'-u-ous, *a. that may be seen on every side*  
 Cir-cum-vo-lu'-tion, *s. the state of being rolled round*  
 Clar-if-i-ca'-tion, *s. the act of making clear*  
 Co-ag-u-la'-tion, *s. a congelation*  
 Co-ef'-fi-ca-cy, *s. conjoined force*  
 Co-e-qual'-i-ty, *s. the state of being equal*  
 Co-e-ta'-ne-ous, *a. of the same age*  
 Co-ma-te'-ri-al, *a. consisting of the same matter*



- Com-mem-o-ra'-tion, *s. an act of public celebration*
- Com-mem'-o-ra-tive, *a. tending to preserve the memory of any thing*
- Com-mend'-a-to-ry, *a. containing praise*
- Com-men'-su-ra-ble, *a. reducible to some standard*
- Com-men-su-ra'-tion, *s. a reduction to some common standard*
- Com-mis'-er-a-ble, *a. pitiable*
- Com-mis-er-a'-tion, *s. compassion ; pity*
- Com-mu'-ni-ca-ble, *a. capable of being imparted*
- Com-mu-ni-ca'-tion, *s. the impartation of knowledge*
- Com-mu'-ni-ca-tive, *a. willing to impart*
- Com-pre-hen'-si-ble, *a. intelligible*
- Con-cat-e-na'-tion, *s. a series of links*
- Con-cil-i-a'-tion, *s. the act of reconciling*
- Con-fab-u-la'-tion, *s. conversation on common subjects*
- Con-fed'-er-a-cy, *s. an alliance*
- Con-fig-u-ra'-tion, *s. form*
- Con-glu'-ti-na-tive, *a. adhesive*
- Con-grat-u-la'-tion, *s. an expression of joy*
- Con-gre-ga'-tion-al, *a. belonging to a religious society*
- Con-san-guin'-i-ty, *s. relation by blood*
- Con-sent-a'-ne-ous, *a. agreeable to ; consistent with*
- Con-serv'-a-to-ry, *a. tending to preservation*
- Con-sid-er-a'-tion, *s. serious deliberation*
- Con-so-ci-a'-tion, *s. an alliance*
- Con-tam-in-a'-tion, *s. pollution*
- Con-temp'-o-ra-ry, *a. existing together*
- Con-temp'-tu-ous-ly, *ad. insolently*
- Con-tin-u-a'-tion, *s. an uninterrupted succession*
- Con-tin-u'-i-ty, *s. connexion*
- Con-tra-dic'-to-ry, *a. directly contrary*
- Con-tra-dis-tinc'-tion, *s. a distinction by opposing qualities*
- Con-tro-ver'-si-al, *a. relating to disputes*
- Con-tu-me'-li-ous, *a. reproachful ; sarcastic*
- Co-op-er-a'-tion, *s. a joint endeavour*
- Co-op'-er-a-tive, *a. concurring to the same end*
- Cor-di-al'-i-ty, *s. sincerity*
- Cor-rob-o-ra'-tion, *s. a confirmation*
- Cor-rob'-or-a-tive, *a. having the power of confirming*
- Cre-di-bil'-i-ty, *s. a claim to credit*
- De-bil-i-ta'-tion, *s. the act of weakening*
- De-clam'-a-to-ry, *a. relating to declamation*



- De-clar'-a-to-ry, *a. expressive*  
 De-fam'-a-to-ry, *a. calumnious; censorious*  
 De-fi"-ci-en-cy, *s. an imperfection*  
 De-lib-er-a'-tion, *s. mature thought*  
 De-lin-e-a'-tion, *s. the first draught; a design*  
 De-nom-i-na'-tion, *s. the distinction of a name*  
 De-nun-ci-a'-tion, *s. a public menace*  
 De-pop-u-la'-tion, *s. the act of unpeopling*  
 De-rog'-a-to-ry, *a. disparaging*  
 De-ter-min-a'-tion, *s. a resolution*  
 Di-lap-i-da'-tion, *s. injury sustained by a building*  
 Dis-a-bil'-i-ty, *s. the want of power*  
 Dis-com-mend-a'-tion, *s. censure*  
 Dis-ci-pli-na'-ry, *a. relating to discipline*  
 Dis-cour'-te-ous-ly, *ad. uncivilly; rudely*  
 Dis-con-tin'-u-ance, *s. cessation*  
 Dis-cre"-tion-a-ry, *a. unlimited*  
 Dis-crim-in-a'-tion, *s. the act of distinguishing*  
 Dis-in-gen'-u-ous, *a. unfair; illiberal*  
 Dis-in-ter-est'-ed, *a. uninfluenced by private advantage*  
 Dis-o-be'-di-ent, *a. undutiful*  
 Dis-ob-li-ga'-tion, *s. a cause of disgust*  
 Dis-pro-por'-tion-ate, *a. unsuitable*  
 Dis-rep-u-ta'-tion, *s. disgrace*  
 Dis-sat-is-fac'-tion, *s. discontent*  
 Dis-sem-in-a'-tion, *s. the act of spreading abroad*  
 Dis-sen-ta'-ne-ous, *a. inconsistent; contrary*  
 Dis-sim-u-la'-tion, *s. the act of concealing real sentiments*  
 Dis-so'-ci-a-tion, *s. a separation from company*  
 Di-var-ic-a'-tion, *s. division of opinions*  
 Di-ver'-si-fi-ed, *a. made different*  
 Dul-cif-ic-a'-tion, *s. the act of sweetening*  
 Ec-cle-si-as'-tic, *a. relating to the church*  
 Ef-fi-ca'-ci-ous, *a. productive of effects*  
 E-lab'-or-ate-ly, *ad. laboriously*  
 E-lab-or-a'-tion, *s. improvement by successive operations*  
 E-lec'-tu-a-ry, *s. a compound medicine*  
 E-lec-tri"-ci-ty, *s. a property in bodies, whereby, when rubbed, they attract substances, and emit fire*  
 El-e-ment'-a-ry, *a. belonging to the elements*

- E-li'-cit-a-tion, *s. the bringing forth an innate quality*  
 E-lu-ci-da'-tion, *s. an explanation*  
 E-lu-cu-bra'-tion, *s. the act of studying by candle-light*  
 E-ma-ci-a'-tion, *s. the act of making lean*  
 Em-blem-at'-i-cal, *a. allusive; figurative*  
 E-man-ci-pa'-tion *s. a deliverance from slavery*  
 Em-phat'-ic-al-ly, *ad. forcibly*  
 En-er-get'-i-cal, *a. forcible*  
 En-thu-si-as'-tic, *a. vehemently warm in any cause*  
 E-nu-mer-a'-tion, *s. the act of numbering*  
 E-nun-ci-a'-tion, *s. a declaration*  
 E-nun'-ci-a-tive, *a. expressive*  
 Ep-i-cu-re'-an, *s. a luxurious person*  
 Ep-i-dem'-i-cal, *a. contagious*  
 Ep-i-gram'-ma-tist, *s. a writer of epigrams*  
 Ep-i-lep'-tic-al, *a. afflicted with convulsions*  
 E-qua-bil'-i-ty, *s. uniformity*  
 E-qua-nim'-i-ty, *s. evenness of mind*  
 E-qui-for'-mi-ty, *s. uniformity*  
 E-qui-lat'-e-ral, *a. having the sides equal*  
 E-qui-lib'-ri-ty, *s. the act of keeping scales even*  
 E-qui-lib'-ri-um *s. evenness*  
 E-qui-pon'-der-ous, *a. having equal weight*  
 E-quiv'-o-cal-ly, *ad. ambiguously*  
 E-quiv-o-ca'-tion, *s. a double meaning*  
 E-rad-ic-a'-tion, *s. a tearing up by the roots*  
 E-rad'-ic-a-tive, *a. curing radically*  
 Er-rat'-i-cal-ly, *ad. without rule or order*  
 E-vac-u-a'-tion, *s. an emptying*  
 E-van-gel'-i-cal, *a. agreeable to the gospel*  
 E-vap-or-a'-tion, *s. the act of flying off in vapors*  
 Ex-am-in-a'-tion, *s. an accurate disquisition*  
 Ex-cep'-tion-a-ble, *a. liable to objection*  
 Ex-clam'-a-to-ry, *a. vociferative*  
 Ex-co-git-a'-tion, *s. a device*  
 Ex-com-mu'-ni-cate, *v. to put out of the communion of the church*  
 Ex-e-cu'-tion-er, *s. one who inflicts a legal bodily punishment*  
 Ex-e-get'-i-cal, *a. explanatory*  
 Ex-hil-ar-a'-tion, *s. the act of cheering*  
 Ex-on-er-a'-tion, *s. a disburdening*  
 Ex-pec-to-ra'-tion, *s. the discharge which is made by coughing*

Ex-per-i-ment'-al, <i>a. built on experience</i>	Ges-tic-u-la'-tion, <i>s. various postures</i>
Ex-plan'-a-to-ry, <i>a. containing illustration</i>	Glo-ri-fi-ca'-tion, <i>s. the praises of God in divine worship</i>
Ex-pos-tu-la'-tion, <i>s. debate; discussion</i>	Gram-in-iv'-o-rous, <i>a. grass-eating</i>
Ex-ten-u-a'-tion, <i>s. a mitigation</i>	Gram-mat'-ic-al-ly, <i>ad. according to the rules of grammar</i>
Ex-ter-min-á-tion, <i>s. destruction</i>	Har-mo'-ni-ous-ly, <i>ad. musically</i>
Ex-u-per-a'-tion, <i>s. a greater proportion</i>	He-red'-i-ta-ry, <i>a. descended by inheritance</i>
Fa-cil'-i-ta-ted, <i>a. made easy</i>	He-li-o-cen'-tric, <i>a. belonging to the centre of the sun</i>
Fal-la'-ci-ous-ly, <i>ad. sophistically</i>	Hom-o-ge'-ne-al, <i>a. founded on the same principles</i>
Fal-li-bil'-i-ty, <i>s. the state of being fallible</i>	Hos-pi-tal'-i-ty, <i>s. generosity to guests and strangers</i>
Fal-sif-i-ca'-tion, <i>s. the act of counterfeiting</i>	Hu-mil-i-a'-tion, <i>s. the state of humility</i>
Fa-mil'-i-ar-ly, <i>ad. in a domestic manner</i>	Hy-per-crit'-i-cal, <i>a. critical beyond reason, or necessity</i>
Fan-tas-tic'-al-ly, <i>ad. whimsically</i>	Hy-per-crit'-i-cism <i>s. a criticism severe beyond necessity</i>
Far-in-a'-ce-ous, <i>a. resembling meal</i>	Hyp-o-chon'-dri-ac, <i>a. melancholy</i>
Fas-tid'-i-ous-ly, <i>ad. disdainfully; squeamishly</i>	Hyp-o-crit'-i-cal, <i>a. insincere</i>
Fas-tid'-i-ous-ness, <i>s. squeamishness</i>	Hy-po-thet'-i-cal, <i>a. conditional</i>
Fi-du'-ci-a-ry, <i>a. trusty</i>	Id-i-o-mat'-ic, <i>a. peculiar to a language</i>
Fig'-u-ra-tive-ly, <i>ad. in a figurative manner</i>	Jes-u-it'-ic-al, <i>a. false; equivocate</i>
Flex-i-bil'-i-ty, <i>s. the state of being pliant</i>	Ig-nom-in'-i-ous, <i>a. dishonorable</i>
Form'-id-a-ble-ness, <i>s. dreadfulness</i>	Il-le-gal'-i-ty, <i>s. unlawfulness</i>
Gen-e-al'-o-gy, <i>s. pedigree</i>	
Gen-er-al'-i-ty, <i>s. the main body; the bulk</i>	



- Il-le-git'-i-mate, *a. born of un-married parents*  
 Il-lit'-er-a-ture, *s. the want of learning*  
 Il-lu-min-a'-tion, *s. brightness*  
 Il-lu-min-a'-tive, *a. giving light*  
 Im-a"-gin-a-ry, *a. fanciful*  
 Im-a-gin-a'-tion, *s. an intellectual conception*  
 Im-be-cil'-i-ty, *s. feebleness of body and mind*  
 Im-ma-te'-ri-al, *a. incorporeal; unimportant*  
 Im-ma-tu'-ri-ty, *s. unripeness*  
 Im-med'-i-ca-ble, *a. incurable*  
 Im-me-mo'-ri-a, *a. past the reach of memory*  
 Im-me-thod'-ic-al, *a. void of method*  
 Im-mo-bil'-i-ty, *s. the state of being immoveable*  
 Im-mor-tal'-i-ty, *s. life that shall never end*  
 Im-pen'-e-tra-ble, *a. imper-vious*  
 Im-per-cept'-i-ble, *a. incapable of being perceived*  
 Im-pet'-u-ous-ly, *ad. violently*  
 Im-prac'-tic-a-ble, *a. incapable of being performed*  
 Im-pro-pri'-e-ty, *s. unfitness, want of justness*  
 In-a-bil'-i-ty, *s. incapacity*  
 In-ac-ces'-si-ble, *a. unap-proachable*  
 In-ad'-e-quate-ly, *ad. incom-pletely*  
 In-af-fect-a'-tion, *s. freedom from awkward imitation*  
 In-al-i-men'-tal, *a. affording no nourishment*  
 In-ap'-pli-ca-ble, *a. incapable of being applied*  
 In-ap-plic-a'-tion, *s. indolence*  
 In-ar-tic'-u-late, *a. indistinct*  
 In-ar-ti-fi'-cial, *a. not done by the rules of art*  
 In-au-gu-ra'-tion, *s. investiture by solemn rites*  
 In-ca-pa'-ci-ty, *s. want of natural power*  
 In-cal'-cu-la-ble, *a. not to be calculated, or computed*  
 In-cend'-i-a-ry, *s. one who feloniously burns a house*  
 In-cin-er-a'-tion, *s. the act of burning to ashes*  
 In-civ-il'-i-ty, *s. rudeness; want of courtesy*  
 In-co"-git-an-cy, *s. want of thought*  
 In-co"-gi-ta-tive, *a. wanting the power of thought*  
 In-com-bus'-ti-ble, *a. incapable of being burned*  
 In-com-mo'-di-ous, *a. inconvenient*  
 In-com'-pa-ra-ble, *a. excellent*  
 In-com-pas'-sion-ate, *a. void of sympathy*  
 In-com-pat'-i-ble, *a. inconsistent with*  
 In-con-gru'-i-ty, *s. improp-riety*



- In-con-sist'-en-cy, *s. a contradiction*  
 In-con-so'l-a-ble, *a. incapable of comfort*  
 In-con-ve'-ni-ence, *s. a cause of uneasiness*  
 In-con-vert'-i-ble, *a. not applicable to any other use*  
 In-cor-po-ra'-tion, *s. a mixture of several ingredients*  
 In-cor-po'-re-al, *a. spiritual*  
 In-cor'-ri-gi-ble, *a. depraved beyond amendment*  
 In-cor-rupt'-i-ble, *a. admitting of no decay*  
 In-cre-du'-li-ty, *s. an inaptitude to believe*  
 In-de-clin'-a-ble, *a. not varied by termination*  
 In-de-fea"-si-ble, *a. not to be cut off, or taken away*  
 In-de-fec'-ti-ble, *a. not liable to defect, or decay*  
 In-dis-crim'-in-ate, *a. undistinguishable*  
 In-dis-pens'-a-ble, *a. necessary*  
 In-dis-po-si"-tion, *s. disinclination*  
 In-dis-solv'-a-ble, *a. incapable of being dissolved*  
 In-di-vid"-u-al, *s. a single person*  
 In-di-vis'-i-ble, *a. incapable of division*  
 In-doc-trin-a'-tion, *s. instruction; information*  
 In-e-bri a'-tion, *s. intoxication*  
 In-ef-fect'-u-al, *a. weak; without power*  
 In-ef-fi-ca'-cious, *a. unable to produce effects*  
 In-e-qual'-i-ty, *s. unevenness*  
 In-er-get'-ic-al, *a. void of energy*  
 In-es'-ti-ma-ble, *a. valuable beyond estimation*  
 In-ev'-it-a-ble, *a. unavoidable*  
 In-ex-cu'-sa-ble, *a. admitting of no excuse*  
 In-ex'-or-a-ble, *a. not to be moved by entreaty*  
 In-ex-pe'-di-ence, *s. unsuitableness*  
 In-ex-pe'-di-ent, *a. inconvenient*  
 In-ex'-pi-a-ble, *a. admitting of no atonement*  
 In-ex'-pli-ca-ble, *a. incapable of being explained*  
 In-ex'-tri-ca-ble, *a. incapable of being set free* ✓  
 In-fat-u-a't-ed, *a. stricken with folly*  
 In-fe-li"-ci-ty, *s. unhappiness*  
 In-fi-del'-i-ty, *s. want of faith*  
 In-gem-in-a'-tion, *s. repetition*  
 In-gur-gi-ta'-tion, *s. the act of swallowing*  
 In-hab'-it-a-ble, *a. capable of being inhabited*  
 In-hos'-pit-a-ble, *a. not kind to strangers*  
 In-hu-man'-i-ty, *s. barbarity*  
 In-im'-it-a-ble, *a. incapable of imitation*

- In-oc-u-la'-tion, *s. the propagation of plants*
- In-or-di-na'-tion, *s. a deviation from rectitude*
- In-quis'-i-tive-ly, *ad. with narrow scrutiny*
- In-sep'-a-ra-ble, *a. incapable of separation*
- In-sig-nif'-i-cant, *a. wanting meaning*
- In-sin-u-a'-tion, *s. the power of gaining on the affections*
- In-su'-per-a-ble, *a. not to be overcome*
- In-sur-mount'-a-ble, *a. not to be got over*
- In-tel-lec'-tu-al, *a. relating to the mind*
- In-tel'-li-gen-cer, *s. one who sends or brings information*
- In-tel-li-gen'-tial, *a. consisting of unbodied mind*
- In-tel'-li-gi-ble, *a. capable of being understood*
- In-tem'-per-a-ture, *s. the excess of some quality*
- In-ter-dic'-to-ry, *a. prohibitory*
- In-ter-lo-cu'-tion, *s. an interchange of speech*
- In-ter-me'-di-ate, *a. coming between*
- In-ter-po-la'-tion, *s. something which does not belong to the original*
- In-ter-po-si'-tion, *s. mediation*
- In-ter-pret-a'-tion, *s. the act of explaining*
- In-ter-ro-ga'-tion, *s. a question; an enquiry*
- In-ter-ro-g'-a-tive, *a. denoting a question*
- In-tim-id-a'-tion, *s. the state of being frightened*
- In-tol'-er-a-ble, *a. insufferable*
- In-tox-i-ca'-tion, *s. drunkenness*
- In-trans-mút-a-ble, *a. unchangeable into any other substance*
- In-tre-pid'-i-ty, *s. fearlessness*
- In-ves-ti-ga'-tion, *s. diligent search*
- In-vet'-e-ra-cy, *s. obstinacy confirmed by time*
- In-vi'-o-la-ble, *a. incapable of being profaned*
- In-vol'-un-ta-ry, *a. wanting the determination of the will*
- In-u-til'-i-ty, *s. unprofitableness*
- In-vul'-ner-a-ble, *a. incapable of being wounded*
- Ir-ref'-ra-ga-ble, *a. superior to argumental opposition*
- Ir-re-li'-gi-ous, *a. profane; impious*
- Ir-re-mis'-si-ble, *a. unpardonable*
- Ir-rep'-ar-a-ble, *a. incapable of reparation*
- Ir-re-sist'-i-ble, *a. superior to opposition*
- Ir-res-o-lu'-tion, *s. the want of firmness of mind*
- Ir-re-triev'-a-ble, *a. not to be repaired*

- Ir-rev'-o-ca-ble *a. not to be recalled*  
 It-in'-er-a-ry, *s. a book of travels*  
 Jus-tif-ic-a'-tion, *s. a vindication*  
 Ju-ve-nil'-i-ty, *s. youthfulness*  
 La-bo'-ri-ous-ly, *ad. with toil*  
 La-con'-ic-al-ly, *ad. concisely*  
 Le-git-i-ma'-tion, *s. legitimacy*  
 Li-tho-graph'-i-cal, *a. engraven on stone*  
 Lon-ga-nim'-i-ty, *s. patience under provocation*  
 Lux-u'-ri-ous-ly, *ad. deliciously*  
 Ma-gis-te'-ri-al, *a. imperious; arrogant*  
 Mag-na-nim'-i-ty, *s. greatness of mind*  
 Man-i-fest-a'-tion, *s. discovery*  
 Man-u-fac'-tur-er, *s. a workman; an artificer*  
 Mas'-tic-a-to-ry, *s. a medicine to be chewed*  
 Ma-te'-ri-al-ist, *s. one who denies the existence of spiritual intelligences*  
 Mat-ri-mo'-ni-al, *a. pertaining to marriage*  
 Me-di-oc'-ri-ty, *s. a middle state*  
 Me-ri-to'-ri-ous, *a. deserving of reward*  
 Met-a-mor'-pho-sis, *s. change of shape*  
 Met-a-phor'-i-cal, *a. figurative*  
 Me-tro-pol'-i-tan, *s. belonging to a metropolis; an archbishop*  
 Mis-cel-la'-ne-ous, *a. composed of various kinds*  
 Mod-if-ic-a'-tion, *s. the act of shaping*  
 Mor-tif-ic-a'-tion, *s. the loss of vital qualities*  
 Mu-ci-la"-gin-ous, *a. slimy; viscous*  
 Mu-li-eb'-ri-ty, *s. womanhood*  
 Mult-an'-gu-lar-ly, *ad. with many corners*  
 Mul-ti-fa'-ri-ous, *a. having a multiplicity*  
 Mul-ti-pli"-ci-ty, *s. a great number*  
 Mul-ti-tu'-din-ous, *a. manifold*  
 Mu-ta-bil'-i-ty, *s. changeableness*  
 Non-con-form'-i-ty, *s. refusal of compliance*  
 No-ti-fi-ca'-tion, *s. the act of making known*  
 No-to-ri'-e-ty, *s. a public knowledge*  
 Nu-mer-os'-i-ty, *s. the state of being numerous*  
 Ob-lig-a'-to-ry, *a. binding*  
 Ob-lit-er-a'-tion, *s. effacement*  
 Ob-se'-qui-ous-ness, *s. ready compliance; complaisance*  
 Ob-serv'-a-to-ry, *s. a place for astronomical observations*  
 O-do-rif'-er-ous, *a. fragrant*  
 Op-por-tu'-ni-ty, *s. suitability of circumstances*

- O-ra-to'-ri-o, *s. a sacred drama set to music*
- Or-gan-i-za'-tion, *s. the proper arrangement of parts*
- Par-ti-ci-pa'-tion, *s. the state of sharing something in common*
- Pat-ri-mo'-ni-al, *a. possessed by inheritance*
- Pec-ca-bil'-i-ty, *s. the state of being subject to sin*
- Pe-cu'-ni-a-ry, *a. relating to money*
- Pen-i-ten'-tia-ry, *s. a place where penance is performed*
- Per-am-bu-la'-tion, *s. the act of passing through, or over*
- Per-e-grin-a'-tion, *s. travel*
- Pe-ri-od'-i-cal, *a. regular ; stated*
- Per-spi-ca'-ci-ty, *s. quickness of apprehension*
- Per-spi-cu'-i-ty, *s. clearness*
- Phra-se-ol'-o-gy, *s. style ; diction*
- Pla-ca-bil'-i-ty, *s. willingness to be appeased*
- Pol-i-ti'-ci-an, *s. one versed in the art of government*
- Pop-u-lar'-i-ty, *s. the state of being favoured by the people*
- Pos-si-bil'-i-ty, *s. the power of being, or of doing*
- Pos'-tu-la-to-ry, *a. assumed without proof*
- Pre-ce-da'-ne-ous, *a. going before*
- Pre-cip-it-a'-tion, *s. violent motion downward*
- Pre-ju-di'-ci-al, *a. hurtful*
- Pre-med-it-a'-tion, *s. previous thought*
- Pre-par'-a-to-ry, *a. introductory*
- Pre-sen-ta'-ne-ous, *a. ready*
- Pre-lim'-in-a-ry, *s. a preparatory measures*
- Pre-var-ic-a'-tion, *s. cavil*
- Pri-mo-ge'-ni-al, *a. original ; first-born*
- Prin-ci-pal'-i-ty, *s. supreme power*
- Prob-a-bil'-i-ty, *s. an appearance of truth*
- Pro-cras-ti-na'-tion, *s. delay*
- Pro-fi'-ci-en-cy, *s. advancement*
- Prog-nos-ti-ca'-tion, *s. the act of foretelling*
- Punc-tu-al'-i-ty, *s. scrupulous exactness*
- Pu-sil-lan'-i-mous, *a. cowardly*
- Quad-ru-pli-ca'-tion, *s. taking a thing four times*
- Qual-i-fi-ca'-tion, *s. an accomplishment*
- Rat-i-fi-ca'-tion, *s. confirmation*
- Re-ca-pit'-u-late, *v. to repeat distinctly*
- Re-cip-ro-ca'-tion, *s. action interchanged*
- Rec-om-men-da'-tion, *s. that which secures a kind reception*
- Re-crim-in-a'-tion, *s. retorted accusation*



Re-gu-lar'-i-ty, *s. order ; method*

Re-nun-ci-a'-tion, *s. the act of renouncing*

Re-tal-i-a'-tion, *s. requital*

Re-pu-di-a'-tion, *s. a divorce*

Rep-re-sent'-a-tive, *s. one who acts for another*

Re-pos'-it-o-ry, *s. a place where any thing is safely laid up*

Res-i-den'-tia-ry, *a. holding residence*

Sa-cri-le'-gi-ous, *a. violating things sacred*

Sal-u-tif'-er-ous, *a. healthy*

Sanc-ti-fic-a'-tion, *s. the act of making holy*

Sanc-ti-mo'-ni-ous, *a. affecting sanctity*

Sat-is-fac'-to-ry, *a. giving satisfaction*

Sen-a-tor'-i-al, *a. belonging to senators*

Sem-i-spher'-i-cal, *a. belonging to half a sphere*

Sce-no-graph'-i-cal, *a. drawn in perspective*

Scar-i-fi-ca'-tion, *s. the lancing of the skin*

Se-ni-or'-i-ty, *s. priority of birth*

Sen-si-bil'-i-ty, *s. quickness of sensation*

Sen-su-al'-i-ty, *s. addiction to corporeal pleasures*

Sig-ni-fi-ca'-tion, *s. meaning*

Sin-gu-lar'-i-ty, *s. a distinguishing trait of character*

So-li-cit-a'-tion, *s. importunity*

Sub-or-di-na'-tion, *s. inferiority*

Sub-sid'-i-a-ry, *a. brought in aid*

Sub-ter-ra'-ne-ous, *a. lying under the earth*

Suc-ce-da'-ne-ous, *a. supplying the place of something else*

Su-per-in'-ten-dence, *s. the act of overseeing with authority*

Su-per-nat'-u-ral, *a. above the powers of nature*

Sys-tem-at'-ic-al, *a. methodical*

Ta-ci-tur'-ni-ty, *s. habitual silence*

Tes-ti-mo'-ni-al, *s. a written evidence*

The-o-lo'-gi-cal, *a. relating to the science of divinity*

The-o-ret'-i-cal, *a. speculative*

U-na-nim'-i-ty, *s. agreement in mind*

U-ni-for'-mi-ty, *s. sameness*

U-ni-ta'-ri-an, *s. one who holds the unity of the Godhead*

Vo-cab'-u-la-ry, *s. a small dictionary*

## WORDS OF SIX AND SEVEN SYLLABLES.

- Ab-re-nun-ci-a'-tion, *s. an absolute denial*
- An-te-di-lu'-vi-an, *a. existing before the general deluge*
- An-te-me-rid'-i-an, *a. belonging to the forenoon*
- An-ti-chris-ti-an'-i-ty, *s. contrariety to Christianity*
- An-ti-min-is-te'-ri-al, *a. averse to the measures of administration*
- An-ti-mo-narch'-i-cal, *a. averse to monarchy*
- An-ti-pa-thet'-i-cal, *a. having a natural aversion*
- An-ti-trin-i-ta'-ri-an, *s. an unitarian*
- A-poc-a-lyp'-ti-cal, *a. belonging to revelation*
- A-pol-o-get'-i-cal, *a. used by way of excuse*
- Cir-cum-am-bu-la'-tion, *s. the act of walking round about*
- Com-pat-i-bil'-i-ty, *s. the state of being fit, or consistent*
- Com-press'-i-bil-i-ty, *s. the quality of being compressed*
- Con-sig-nif'-i-can-cy, *s. having the same signification*
- Con-sub-stan'-tial-ly, *ad. the existence of more than one in the same substance*
- Cor-rup-ti-bil'-i-ty, *s. the state of being corruptible*
- Di-a-met'-ri-cal-ly, *ad. in a straight line*
- Dis-ad-van-ta'-ge-ous, *a. injurious to interest*
- Dis-cip-lin-a'-ri-an, *s. one who adheres strictly to discipline*
- Dis-con-tin-u-a'-tion, *s. a breaking off*
- Dis-in-ge-nu'-i-ty, *s. ungenerous conduct*
- Dis-pro-por'-tion-a-ble, *a. wanting fitness*
- Dis-sat-is-fac'-to-ry, *a. not giving satisfaction*
- Div-is-i'-bil-i-ty, *s. the quality which admits of division*
- Ec-cle-si-as'-ti-cal, *a. belonging to the church*
- En-thu-si-as'-ti-cal, *a. confident of divine inspiration*
- E-pis-co-pa'-li-an, *s. an advocate for episcopacy*
- Ep-i-tha-la'-mi-um, *s. a nuptial poem*
- Ex-com-mu-ni-ca'-tion, *s. an ecclesiastical sentence*
- Ex-em-pli-fi-ca'-tion, *s. an illustration by example*
- Fa-mil-i-ar'-i-ty, *s. affability ; intercourse*
- Fam-il'-i-ar-ized, *a. made familiar*
- Fun-da-ment-al'-i-ty, *s. originality ; essentiality*

Gen-er-al-is'-si-mo, <i>s. the supreme commander</i>	In-art-i-fi'-cial-ly, <i>ad. without art</i>
Het-er-o-ge'-ne-al, <i>a. having contrary qualities; dissimilar</i>	In-com-men'-su-ra-ble, <i>a. incapable of being measured together</i>
Het-er-o-ge'-ne-ous, <i>a. hetero-ge-neal</i>	In-com-mo'-di-ous-ly, <i>ad. inconveniently; not at ease</i>
Hom-o-ge-ne'-i-ty, <i>s. the state of being homogeneal</i>	In-com-mu'-ni-ca-ble, <i>a. incapable of communication</i>
Hy-per-di-syl'-la-ble, <i>s. a word of more than two syllables</i>	In-com-pat-i-bil'-i-ty, <i>s. inconsistency</i>
Il-lib-er-al'-i-ty, <i>s. meanness of spirit</i>	In-com-pre-hen'-si-ble, <i>a. not to be comprehended</i>
Im-mea-sur-a-bil'-i-ty, <i>s. the impossibility of being measured</i>	In-con-sid'-er-a-ble, <i>a. unimportant</i>
Im-mu-ta-bil'-i-ty, <i>s. unchangeableness</i>	In-con-sid-er-a'-tion, <i>s. carelessness</i>
Im-par-i-syl-lab'-i-cal, <i>a. having unequal syllables</i>	In-con-tro-vert'-i-ble, <i>a. beyond controversy</i>
Im-pas-si-bil'-i-ty, <i>s. the impossibility of suffering</i>	In-cor-po'-re-al-ly, <i>ad. without body, or matter</i>
Im-pat-ron-i-za'-tion, <i>s. the act of putting into possession of a benefice</i>	In-cor-rupt-i-bil'-i-ty, <i>s. the state of being incorruptible</i>
Im-pec-ca-bil'-i-ty, <i>s. exemption from sin</i>	In-cred-i-bil'-i-ty, <i>s. an inaptitude to believe</i>
Im-pen-e-tra-bil'-i-ty, <i>s. hardness; insusceptibility</i>	In-de-fat'-i-ga-ble, <i>a. not tired by labour</i>
Im-pet-u-os'-i-ty, <i>s. violence; fury; force</i>	In-de-fect-i-bil'-i-ty, <i>s. the state of being incapable of decay</i>
Im-pla-ca-bil'-i-ty, <i>s. the quality of being inexorable</i>	In-de-ter-min-a'-tion, <i>s. doubt</i>
Im-prob-a-bil'-i-ty, <i>s. unlikelihood</i>	In-dis-crim'-in-ate-ly, <i>ad. without distinction</i>
In-af-fa-bil'-i-ty, <i>s. reservedness in conversation</i>	In-dis-tin'-guish-a-ble, <i>a. incapable of being distinguished</i>
In-a'-li-en-a-ble, <i>a. incapable of being alienated</i>	In-div-id'-u-al-ly, <i>ad. separately</i>
	In-div-is-i-bil'-i-ty, <i>s. the quality of being indivisible</i>

- In-ex-tin'-guish-a-ble, *a. unquenchable*
- In-fal-li-bil'-i-ty, *s. the quality of being exempt from error*
- In-fe-ri-or'-i-ty, *s. the state of subordination*
- In-flex-i-bil'-i-ty, *s. the state of being unalterable*
- In-hos-pit-al'-i-ty, *s. the want of hospitality*
- In-sa'-ti-a-ble-ness, *s. covetousness*
- In-sen-si-bil'-i-ty, *s. the state of being insensible*
- In-sig-nif'-i-can-cy, *s. the want of importance*
- In-stan-ta'-ne-ous-ly, *ad. in an instant*
- In-suf-fi'-ci-en-cy, *s. inadequateness*
- In-su-per-a-bil'-i-ty, *s. invincibleness*
- In-ter-lin-e-a'-tion, *s. a correction by writing between the lines*
- In-ter'-rog'-a-to-ry, *a. comprising a question*
- In-ter-vi-gil-a'-tion, *s. the act of waking at intervals*
- In-vi'-o-la-ble-ness, *s. the quality of being incapable of hurt*
- Ir-ra-tion-al'-i-ty, *s. the want of reason*
- Ir-re-con-cile'-a-ble, *a. incapable of being made consistent*
- Ir-re-cov'-er-a-ble, *a. incapable of being recovered*
- Ir-reg-u-lar'-i-ty, *s. the neglect of order*
- Ir-re-med'-i-a-ble, *a. admitting of no remedy*
- Ir-re-mu'-ner-a-ble, *a. incapable of being rewarded*
- Ir-re-ple'v-i-a-ble, *a. not capable of being redeemed*
- Ir-rep-re-hen'-si-ble, *a. exempt from censure*
- Mal-ad-min-is-tra'-tion, *s. bad management in public affairs*
- Me-di-a-to'-ri-al, *a. belonging to a mediator*
- Men-su-ra-bil'-i-ty, *s. the quality of being measured*
- Me-rid-i-on-al'-i-ty, *s. an aspect towards the south*
- Mi-cro-cos-mog'-ra-phy, *s. a description of man as a little world*
- Mis-rep-re-sent-a'-tion, *s. a wrong representation; a false account*
- Nat-u-ral-i-za'-tion, *s. the act of giving native privileges to a foreigner*
- O-pin'-i-on-a-tive, *a. obstinate in opinion*
- Pa-cif'-ic-a-to-ry, *a. tending to make peace*
- Par-a-dox'-i-cal-ly, *ad. in a manner contrary to received opinions*
- Par-a-dox-ol'-o-gy, *s. the use of paradoxes*



- Par-li-a-ment'-a-ry, *a. belonging to the parliament*  
 Par-tic-u-lar'-i-ty, *s. something peculiar*  
 Pe-cu-li-ar'-i-ty, *s. that by which one person or thing is distinguished from another*  
 Pos-te-ri-or'-i-ty, *s. the state of being placed after*  
 Pre-de-ter-min-a'-tion, *s. a determination beforehand*  
 Pre-ter-nat'-u-ral-ly, *ad. out of natural order*  
 Pu-sil-la-nim'-i-ty, *s. cowardice*  
 Re-cap-it-u-la'-tion, *s. a repetition of particulars*  
 Rec-om-mend'-a-to-ry, *a. containing recommendation*  
 Re-con-cil-i-a'-tion, *s. a renewal of friendship*  
 Re-ex-am-in-a'-tion, *s. a renewed examination*  
 Re-mu-ner-a-bil'-i-ty, *s. a reward*  
 Re-ver'-ber-a-to-ry, *a. beating back*  
 Sem-i-con-spic'-u-ous, *a. having only one half visible*  
 Sep-ar-a-bil'-i-ty, *s. the quality of being capable of separation*  
 Sep-tu-a'-gen-a-ry, *a. belonging to the number of seventy*  
 Sim-il-i-tu'-di-na-ry, *a. comprising resemblance*  
 Spir-it-u-al'-i-ties, *s. the revenues of an ecclesiastic*  
 Spir-it-u-al'-i-ty, *s. mental refinement*  
 Su-per-an'-nu-a-ted, *a. impaired by length of time*  
 Su-per-er-o-ga'-tion, *s. a work beyond what duty requires*  
 Su-per-fi"-ci-al-ly, *ad. on the surface; without penetration*  
 Su-per-in-sti-tu'-tion, *s. one institution upon another*  
 Su-pe-ri-or'-i-ty, *s. pre-eminence*  
 Su-per-nat'-u-ral-ly, *ad. miraculously*  
 Tes-ta-ment-a'-ri-ous, *a. pertaining to a will or testament*  
 Tet-ra-syl-lab'-ic-al, *a. consisting of four syllables*  
 Va-le-tu-di-na'-ri-an, *s. one of a delicate constitution*  
 Un-a-vail'-a-ble-ness, *s. the state of being useless*  
 Un-in-ter-rupt'-ed-ly, *ad. without interruption*

## PART II.

CONTAINING THE IRREGULAR PART OF THE LANGUAGE

~~~~~  
*N. B. The Letters in Italic are not to be sounded.*  
 ~~~~~

<b>AUGHT</b> , <i>s. any thing</i>	<b>Czar</b> , <i>s. the Emperor of Russia</i>
<b>Aunt</b> , <i>s. father's or mother's sister</i>	<b>Daunt</b> , <i>v. to intimidate</i>
<b>Blight</b> , <i>v. to blast</i>	<b>Dead</b> , <i>a. deprived of life</i>
<b>Bomb</b> , <i>s. a kind of ordnance</i>	<b>Deaf</b> , <i>a. deprived of the sense of hearing</i>
<b>Bread</b> , <i>s. food made of corn</i>	<b>Death</b> , <i>s. extinction of life</i>
<b>Breadth</b> , <i>s. from side to side</i>	<b>Debt</b> , <i>s. that which is owing to another</i>
<b>Breast</b> , <i>s. a part of the body</i>	<b>Deign</b> , <i>v. to vouchsafe</i>
<b>Breath</b> , <i>s. air from the lungs</i>	<b>Die</b> , <i>v. to lose life</i>
<b>Bright</b> , <i>a. shining</i>	<b>Doubt</b> , <i>v. to question</i>
<b>Brought</b> , <i>part. pass. of bring</i>	<b>Dough</b> , <i>s. paste</i>
<b>Bruise</b> , <i>s. a hurt</i>	<b>Drachm</b> , <i>s. a small weight</i>
<b>Build</b> , <i>v. to erect a building</i>	<b>Dread</b> , <i>s. awe</i>
<b>Built</b> , <i>part. perf. of build</i>	<b>Drought</b> , <i>s. thirst</i>
<b>Buoy</b> , <i>s. a piece of cork or wood floating, tied to a weight</i>	<b>Dumb</b> , <i>a. speechless</i>
<b>Buy</b> , <i>v. to purchase</i>	<b>Earn</b> , <i>v. to gain by labor</i>
<b>Calf</b> , <i>s. the young of a cow</i>	<b>Earth</b> , <i>s. land</i>
<b>Calk</b> , <i>v. to stop the seams of a ship</i>	<b>Eight</b> , <i>s. twice four</i>
<b>Calve</b> , <i>v. to bring forth a calf</i>	<b>Eighth</b> , <i>a. next above seven</i>
<b>Caught</b> , <i>part. perf. of to catch</i>	<b>Fight</b> , <i>s. a combat</i>
<b>Cease</b> , <i>v. to leave off</i>	<b>Folk</b> , <i>s. people</i>
<b>Chalk</b> , <i>s. white earth</i>	<b>Fourth</b> , <i>a. next after the third</i>
<b>Cinque</b> , <i>s. the number five</i>	<b>Friend</b> , <i>s. an intimate companion</i>
<b>Comb</b> , <i>v. to adjust the hair</i>	<b>Fright</b> , <i>s. sudden fear</i>
<b>Corps</b> , <i>s. a body of soldiers</i>	<b>Fruit</b> , <i>s. any production</i>
<b>Could</b> , <i>imper. tense of can</i>	<b>Gaol</b> , <i>s. a prison</i>
<b>Cruise</b> , <i>s. a voyage</i>	

- Gauge, *v.* to measure casks  
 Gaunt, *a.* lean ; meagre  
 Ghost, *s.* an apparition  
 Gnaw, *v.* to tear with the teeth  
 Gout, *s.* taste ; a high relish  
 Guard, *v.* to defend  
 Guest, *s.* a visitor  
 Guide, *v.* to direct  
 Guile, *s.* cunning  
 Guilt, *s.* wickedness  
 Guise, *s.* dress  
 Halve, *v.* to divide into two  
 Haunt, *v.* to frequent  
 Head, *s.* the part of an animal  
     *which contains the brain*  
 Health, *s.* freedom from sickness  
 Hearse, *s.* a wheel-carriage for  
     the dead  
 Heart, *s.* the seat of life  
 Herb, *s.* a plant  
 High, *a.* elevated  
 Isle, *s.* a country surrounded by  
     water  
 Jaunt, *s.* an excursion  
 Juice, *s.* sap  
 Kiln, *s.* a stove for drying malt  
 Knack, *s.* a trick  
 Knap, *s.* the pile upon cloth  
 Knave, *s.* a dishonest person  
 Knead, *v.* to work dough  
 Knee, *s.* a joint of the leg  
 Kneel, *v.* to bend the knee  
 Knell, *s.* the sound of a bell  
 Knew, *pret.* of to know  
 Knife, *s.* a cutting instrument  
 Knight, *s.* a title of honor  
 Knit, *v.* to join ; to unite
- Knob, *s.* a protuberance  
 Knock, *s.* a loud stroke  
 Knoll, *v.* to toll a bell  
 Knot, *s.* a part which is tied  
 Lamb, *s.* a young sheep  
 Laugh, *v.* to make the noise  
     caused by merriment  
 Launch, *v.* to put to sea  
 Lead, *s.* a metal  
 League, *s.* three miles : *v.* to join  
 Learn, *v.* to gain knowledge  
 Lieu, *s.* place ; room ; stead  
 Light, *a.* not heavy  
 Limn, *v.* to paint  
 Lough, *s.* a lake  
 Mould, *s.* earth : *v.* to form  
 Moults, *v.* to shed or change the  
     feathers  
 Mourn, *v.* to grieve  
 Myrrh, *s.* an aromatic gum  
 Neigh, *s.* the noise of a horse  
 Nigh, *ad.* at no great distance  
 Ought, *v.* should  
 Pearl, *s.* a gem  
 Phlegm, *s.* a watery humour  
 Pique, *v.* to offend  
 Plough, *s.* an agricultural im-  
     plement  
 Plumb, *s.* a leaden weight  
 Prompt, *a.* quick ; ready  
 Psalm, *s.* a holy song  
 Pshaw ! or Pugh ! *interj.* a  
     word expressive of contempt  
 Quay, *s.* a place for landing  
     goods  
 Quoit, *s.* an iron ring to throw  
     at a mark

- Read, *pret.* of to read  
 Realm, *s.* a kingdom  
 Reign, *v.* to rule as a king  
 Scene, *s.* part of a play ; a prospect  
 Scent, *s.* a smell  
 Schism, *s.* a separation  
 Scythe, *s.* an instrument for mowing  
 Search, *v.* to enquire  
 Show, *s.* an exhibition  
 Sign, *s.* a token  
 Sleight, *s.* artifice  
 Slow, *a.* not swift  
 Sluice, *s.* a vent for water  
 Sow, *v.* to scatter  
 Stealth, *s.* a clandestine practice  
 Sweat, *s.* matter evacuated from the pores  
 Sword, *s.* a weapon  
 Talk, *s.* conversation  
 Taunt, *v.* to insult  
 Though, *conj.* notwithstanding  
 Thought, *s.* idea ; opinion  
 Thread, *s.* a small line  
 Threat, *s.* a denunciation  
 Throw, *v.* to cast  
 Thyme, *s.* an herb  
 Tongue, *s.* the organ of speech  
 Touch, *s.* the sense of feeling  
 Tough, *a.* not brittle ; strong  
 Tow, *s.* flax or hemp dressed : *v.* to drag with a rope  
 Trait, *s.* a stroke ; a touch  
 Tread, *v.* to set down the foot  
 Trough, *s.* any long hollow thing  
 True, *a.* exact ; genuine  
 Two, *a.* one and one  
 Wealth, *s.* riches  
 Weight, *s.* heaviness  
 Who, *pro.* which person  
 Whom, *pro.* the objective case of who  
 Whoop, *s.* a shout of pursuit  
 Whose, *genitive case of who*  
 Wrap, *v.* to roll together  
 Wrath, *s.* anger  
 Wreath, *s.* a garland  
 Wreck, *s.* destruction  
 Wrench, *s.* a violent twist  
 Wrest, *v.* to extort violently  
 Wretch, *s.* a miserable and worthless person  
 Wright, *s.* an artificer in wood  
 Wring, *v.* to twist ; to torture  
 Wrist, *s.* the joint of the hand  
 Writ, *s.* a legal instrument  
 Write, *v.* to express in writing  
 Wrong, *ad.* not right  
 Wrote, *pret.* of to write  
 Wrought, *a.* manufactured  
 Wrung, *the pret. and part. pass.* of wring  
 Wry, *a.* crooked  
 Yacht, *s.* a small ship  
 Yearn, *v.* to grieve  
 You, *pro.* object. case of ye  
 Young, *s.* the offspring of any creature  
 Youth, *s.* one past childhood



## WORDS OF TWO SYLLABLES.

- Ab'-scess, *s. a morbid cavity in the body*  
 Ab-scind', *v. to cut off*  
 A-gha'st, *ad. struck with horror*  
 An'-swer, *s. a reply*  
 Ar-raig'n, *v. to accuse*  
 Ar'-row, *s. a pointed weapon*  
 Ast'h-ma, *s. a disease of the lungs*  
 A-wry', *ad. unevenly*  
 Bar'-row, *s. a hand carriage*  
 Beau'-ty, *s. a graceful person*  
 Bel'-low, *s. the noise which a bull makes*  
 Be-low', *prep. under*  
 Be-ni'gn, *a. kind; generous*  
 Be-sto'w, *v. to give*  
 Bil'-low, *s. a swollen wave*  
 Bu'rgh-er, *s. the freeman of a borough*  
 Cap'-tain, *s. an officer in the army or navy*  
 Ca-tar'rh, *s. a disease of the head*  
 Cam-pa'ign, *s. the time which an army keeps the field*  
 Co'-coa, *s. a kind of nut*  
 Col'-umn, *s. a round pillar*  
 Con-dem'n, *v. to pass sentence upon; to blame.*  
 Con-di'gn, *a. deserved*  
 Con'-duit, *s. a water course*  
 Con'-quer, *v. to subdue*  
 Con-te'mpt, *s. scorn*  
 Coul'-ter, *s. a ploughshare*  
 Cou'-ple, *s. two: v. to unite*  
 Cou'p-let, *s. two verses*  
 Co'u-sin, *s. a relation*  
 Cox'-comb, *s. a fop*  
 Cres'-cent, *s. a half-moon*  
 Dau'gh-ter, *s. a female child*  
 Dou'-ble, *a. two of a sort*  
 Ear'-ly, *ad. soon*  
 Ec'-logue, *s. a pastoral poem*  
 Em'p-ty, *a. void*  
 En-gin'e, *s. a machine*  
 E-nough', *s. sufficient*  
 Er'-mine, *s. a small beast, or its skin*  
 Fa-tig'ue, *s. weariness: v. to weary*  
 Fea'-thers, *s. the plumage of birds*  
 Fe'o-dal, or Feu'-dal, *a. holden from another, by a tenure of service, &c.*  
 Feof-fee', *s. one who is put in possession*  
 Fi'e-ry, *a. passionate; flaming*  
 Fli'gh-ty, *a. full of imagination*  
 Flour'-ish, *v. to thrive*  
 For'e-head, *s. the upper part of the face*  
 For'-eign, *a. not belonging to, not native*  
 For'-feit, *v. to fine; to lose by an offence*  
 Fur'-lough, *s. a permission of absence from duty*  
 Ga-zet'te, *s. a newspaper*  
 Gno'-non, *s. the stile of a dial*

- Gris'-tle, *s. a bony substance*  
 Gro-tesq'ue, *a. comical*  
 Guin'-ea, *s. a coin, value twenty-one shillings*  
 Guit-ar', *s. a musical instrument*  
 Ha-ran'gue, *s. an oration*  
 Haugh'-ty, *a. contemptuous*  
 Heav'-en, *s. the habitation of the blessed*  
 Heif'-er, *s. a young cow*  
 Heir'-ess, *s. a female who inherits by law*  
 Hon'-est, *a. just ; sincere*  
 Hon'-our, *s. dignity*  
 Hu'-mour, *s. moisture ; jocularity ; whim*  
 Jave'-lin, *s. a kind of dart*  
 In-ste'ad, *prep. in place of*  
 In-tri'gue, *s. a plot*  
 In'-veigh, *v. to exclaim against*  
 I's-land, *s. land surrounded by water*  
 Kno'w-ledge, *s. understanding ; learning*  
 Leop'-ard, *s. a beast of prey*  
 Ma-lig'n, *a. ill-disposed to any person or thing*  
 Mar'e-schal, *s. the chief commander of an army*  
 Mar-quee', *s. a kind of tent*  
 Moun'-tain, *s. a large hill*  
 Ne'igh-bour, *s. one who lives near another*  
 Nes'-tle, *v. to cherish*  
 Nour'-ish, *v. to support*  
 Nu'i-sance, *s. something offensive*  
 Ob-li'que, *a. not direct*  
 Op-pugn, *v. to oppose*  
 Par'-lour, *s. a lower room*  
 Pe'o-ple, *s. persons in general*  
 Pha'e-ton, *s. a chariot*  
 Phthi's-ic, *s. a disorder*  
 Plais'-ter, *s. a salve spread on linen*  
 Ple'a-sant, *a. delightful*  
 Poign'-ant, *a. piercing*  
 Pro-logue, *s. the introduction to a play*  
 Pur'-lieu, *s. a district*  
 Re-ce'ipt, *s. a written acknowledgement*  
 Re-sci'nd, *v. to repeal*  
 Rhu'-barb, *s. a root*  
 Salm'-on, *s. a fish*  
 Scep'-tre, *s. an ensign of royalty*  
 Sched'-ule, *s. a small scroll*  
 Sci'-ence, *s. knowledge*  
 Scis'-sars, *s. a small pair of sheers*  
 Sem'p-stress, *s. one who lives by working at her needle*  
 Shoul'-der, *s. the upper joint of the arm*  
 Slaugh'-ter, *s. havoc*  
 South'-ern, *s. belonging to the south*  
 Sol'-emn, *a. awful ; grave*  
 Stead'-fast, *a. resolute*  
 Stead'-y, *a. not wavering*  
 Stom'-ach, *s. the ventricle of digestion*  
 Sub'-tle, *a. cunning*  
 Sur'-feit, *s. a disease*

Symp'-tom, *s. a sign*  
 Tho'-rough, *a. complete*  
 Tran-scen'd, *v. to rise above*  
 Treas'-ure, *s. wealth hoarded up*  
 Trou'-ble, *s. inconvenience*  
 Vi's-count, *s. a nobleman next*  
*in degree to an Earl*

Weap'-on, *s. an instrument of*  
*offence or defence*  
 Yeo'-man, *s. a gentleman*  
*farmer*  
 Zeal'-ous, *a. ardently passion-*  
*ate*  
 Zeal'-ot, *s. one filled with zeal*

## WORDS OF THREE SYLLABLES.

Ac-know'-ledge, *v. to own*  
 Ac-qui-es'ce, *v. to yield to*  
 Ad'-jec-tive, *s. a quality, as*  
*good, bad, &c.*  
 Ap'-o-logue, *s. a fable*  
 A-pos'-tle, *s. a messenger sent*  
*to preach the gospel*  
 As-sig-nee', *s. one appointed to*  
*transact business*  
 Asth-mat'-ic, *a. troubled with*  
*the asthma*  
 Beau'-te-ous, *a. elegant in form*  
 Belles-let'-tres, *s. polite litera-*  
*ture*  
 Cat'-a-combs, *s. ancient burial*  
*places*  
 Cat'-a-logue, *s. a list*  
 Con-de-scend', *v. to yield; to*  
*stoop*  
 Con-nois-seu'r, *s. a judge; a*  
*critic*  
 Con'-sci-ous, *a. inwardly per-*  
*suaded*  
 Czar-i'-na, *s. the Empress of*  
*Russia*

Dem'-a-gogue, *s. a political*  
*ringleader of the mob*  
 Di'-a-logue, *s. a discourse*  
 Dis-hon'-est, *a. faithless; void*  
*of honesty*  
 Dis-hon'-or, *s. infamy*  
 Dis-pe'o-ple, *v. to depopulate*  
 Eu'-pho-ny, *s. an agreeable*  
*sound*  
 Ex-che'-quer, *s. the place where*  
*the king's money is kept*  
 Ex-cres'-cence, *s. an unnatural*  
*growth*  
 Fem'-i-nine, *a. of the female sex*  
 For'-eign-er, *s. one of another*  
*country*  
 For'-feit-ure, *s. a thing forfeited*  
 Fore-know'-ledge, *s. knowledge*  
*of futurity*  
 Frui't-er-er, *s. a dealer in fruit*  
 Fru-tes'-cent, *a. full of small*  
*shoots*  
 Gha'st'-li-ness, *s. horror of coun-*  
*tenance*  
 Gin'-ger-bread, *s. spiced bread*

- Guar-an-tee, *s. one who sees an agreement performed*  
 Guar'-di-an, *s. one who has the care of another*  
 Han'd-ker-chief, *s. a piece of apparel*  
 Haugh'-ti-ness, *s. great pride*  
 Hea'v-i-ness, *s. weight*  
 Hec'-a-tomb, *s. a sacrifice of one hundred oxen*  
 Her'-bal-ist, *s. one skilled in herbs*  
 Ho'-ra-ry, *a. belonging to an hour*  
 Hos'-pi-tal, *s. a receptacle for the sick poor*  
 Hu'-mor-ist, *s. one who gratifies his humor*  
 Hu'-mor-ous, *a. droll*  
 Je'o-par-dy, *s. great danger*  
 Kna'-ve-ry, *s. deceit*  
 Mac-hin'-ist, *s. a maker of engines*  
 Mar'-ri-age, *s. the act of uniting man and woman*  
 Mas'-cu-line, *a. of the male sex*  
 Mas'-que-rade, *s. a masked assembly*  
 Meas'-ure-ment, *s. the act of measuring*  
 Mes-si'-ah, *s. the anointed Saviour*  
 Mich'-a-el-mas, *s. Saint Michael's day*  
 Moun'-tain-ous, *a. hilly*  
 Non-pa-reil', *s. a delicious kind of apple*
- Nour'-ish-ment, *s. support*  
 Ob'-se-qui-es, *s. funereal solemnities*  
 Par-o-quet', *s. a small parrot*  
 Pat'-ri-arch, *s. the head of a family*  
 Pen-ta-teuch, *s. the first five books of the Bible*  
 Pic-tu-resque', *a. variegated*  
 Pi'-ge-on, *s. a dove*  
 Pleas'-an-try, *s. cheerfulness*  
 Ple-be'i-an, *a. of the lower rank of the people*  
 Pleu'-ri-sy, *s. a dangerous disease*  
 Pleu'-rit-ic, *a. having a pleurisy*  
 Pneu-mat'-ics, *s. the doctrine of the air*  
 Poign'-an-cy, *s. sharpness*  
 Pro'-bo-scis, *s. a snout*  
 Punch'-e-on, *s. a cask*  
 Pu-tres'-cence, *s. corruption*  
 Pu-tres'-cent, *a. growing putrid*  
 Quar'-an-tine, *s. the space of forty days; during which, a ship suspected of infection is compelled to refrain from intercourse with the land, or other vessels*  
 Rec'-og-nise, *v. to acknowledge*  
 Ren-dez-vous, *s. a place appointed for meeting*  
 Re-pe'o-ple, *v. to fill anew with people*  
 Rhap'-so-dy, *s. an unconnected speech or writing*



Rhe-to'-ric, <i>s. the art of speaking</i>	Stead'-i-ness, <i>s. firmness</i>
Rheu-mat'-ic, <i>a. afflicted with the rheumatism</i>	Sub-poe'-na, <i>s. a writ compelling attendance</i>
Rheu'-ma-tism, <i>s. a disease</i>	Syn'-a-gogue, <i>s. a place of Jewish worship</i>
Sec'-ne-ry, <i>s. imagery</i>	Tam'-a-rind, <i>s. a fruit</i>
Schis-mat'-ic, <i>s. one who occasions a schism</i>	Treach'-e-ry, <i>s. perfidy</i>
Schis-mat"-ic-al, <i>a. implying a schism</i>	Trunch'-e-on, <i>s. a staff of authority</i>
Scim'-e-ter, <i>s. a short sword</i>	Vis-count'-ess, <i>s. the wife of a viscount</i>
Sci'-o-list, <i>s. one who knows things but superficially</i>	

## WORDS OF FOUR AND FIVE SYLLABLES.

As-cend'-en-cy, <i>s. superiority</i>	Im-meas'-u-ra-ble, <i>a. not capable of being measured</i>
Av-oi'r-du-poise, <i>s. the weight most commonly in use, containing sixteen ounces to the pound</i>	Las-civ'-i-ous-ness, <i>s. unhateloved desire</i>
Con-sci-en'-tious, <i>a. honest</i>	Mach-in-a'-tion, <i>s. a plot</i>
Con-tempt'-u-ous, <i>a. scornful</i>	Ob-scen'-i-ty, <i>s. impure language</i>
Ef-fer-ves'-cence, <i>s. a boiling up</i>	Os-cil-la'-tion, <i>s. a moving to and fro</i>
Ef-flor-es'-cence, <i>s. a production of flowers</i>	Re-mi-nis'-cence, <i>s. recollection</i>
Es-cut'-che-on, <i>s. a coat of arms</i>	Re-sus'-ci-tate, <i>v. to restore suspended animation</i>
Es-cru-to'ire, <i>s. a cabinet</i>	Rhet-o-ri"-cian, <i>s. an orator</i>
E-van-es'-cent, <i>a. vanishing</i>	Rhi-no"-ce-ros, <i>s. a beast</i>
Feu'-da-to-ry, <i>a. held of or from a lord</i>	Sci-at'-i-ca, <i>s. the gout in the hip</i>
	Scin-til-la'-tion, <i>s. an emission of sparks</i>

## A TABLE OF WORDS

THAT ARE ALIKE, OR NEARLY ALIKE, IN SOUND, BUT  
DIFFERENT IN SPELLING AND SIGNIFICATION.

ABE'L, <i>s. a man's name</i>	Ale'hoof, <i>s. a kind of herb</i>
A'ble, <i>a. having power</i>	Aloo'f, <i>ad. at a distance</i>
Acce'pt, <i>v. to receive</i>	Al'ley, <i>s. a narrow street</i>
Exce'pt, <i>v. to leave out</i>	Ally', <i>s. a confederate</i>
Ac'cess, <i>s. an approach</i>	All, <i>a. every one</i>
Ex'cess, <i>s. superfluity</i>	Awl, <i>s. a sharp tool</i>
Ac'cessary, <i>s. an accomplice</i>	Allo'wed, <i>a. granted</i>
Ac'cessory, <i>a. joined to another thing</i>	Alo'ud, <i>ad. with noise</i>
Ac'cidence, <i>s. a book containing the rudiments of grammar</i>	Al'tar, <i>s. a place for sacrifice</i>
Ac'cidents, <i>s. events which happen unforeseen</i>	Al'ter, <i>v. to change</i>
Account', <i>s. a narrative</i>	Hal'ter, <i>s. a rope</i>
Ac'compt, <i>s. reckoning</i>	Allu'sion, <i>s. a hint</i>
A chor, <i>s. the name of a valley</i>	Illu'sion, <i>s. a deception</i>
A'cre, <i>s. a measure of land</i>	Am, <i>first per. sing. of to be</i>
Ada'pt, <i>v. to suit</i>	Ham, <i>s. a hog's thigh cured</i>
Ade'pt, <i>s. a skilful artist</i>	An, <i>an article, in grammar</i>
Ado'pt, <i>v. to take as one's own</i>	Ann, or Anne, <i>s. a woman's name</i>
Acts, <i>s. deeds</i>	An'chor, <i>s. for holding a ship</i>
Axe, <i>s. a tool</i>	An'ker, <i>s. a measure of ten gallons</i>
Addi'tion, <i>s. increase</i>	Han'ker, <i>v. to long after</i>
Edi'tion, <i>s. a republication</i>	And, <i>conj. a connecting part of speech</i>
Adds, <i>v. doth add</i>	Hand, <i>s. a part of the body</i>
Adze, <i>s. a cooper's axe</i>	Ant, <i>s. a small insect</i>
Affect', <i>v. to move</i>	Aunt, <i>s. father's or mother's sister</i>
Effect', <i>v. to accomplish</i>	Haunt, <i>v. to frequent</i>
Ail, <i>v. to be sick</i>	Ar'bour, <i>s. a bower</i>
Ale, <i>s. malt liquor</i>	Har'bour, <i>s. a haven for shipping</i>
Air, <i>s. an element</i>	Arc, <i>s. an arch</i>
Heir, <i>s. one who inherits</i>	Ark, <i>s. a chest</i>
Air'y, <i>a. brisk</i>	Hawk, <i>s. a bird of prey</i>
Hair'y, <i>a. clothed with hair</i>	

Arm, *s. a limb of the human body; also of a tree*

Harm, *s. injury*

Ar'rant, *a. notorious*

Er'rand, *s. a message*

Er'rant, *a. wandering*

Ar'ras, *s. tapestry*

Har'ass, *v. to fatigue; to weary*

Ar'row, *s. a dart*

Art, *s. cunning; science*

Heart, *s. the seat of life*

Hart, *s. an animal*

Art'less, *a. sincere; without art*

Heart'less, *a. void of spirit*

Ascent', *s. the act of going up*

Assent', *s. an agreement*

Ash, *s. a kind of tree*

Hash, *s. minced meat*

Ash'es, *s. remains of things burnt*

Hash'es, *v. doth hash*

Asp, *s. a venomous serpent*

Hasp, *s. a fastening*

As, *a conjunction*

Ass, *s. an animal*

As'perate, *v. to make rough*

As'pirate, *v. to sound full*

Assist'ance, *s. help*

Assist'ants, *s. helpers*

Ate, *part. of the verb to eat*

Hate, *v. to dislike*

Attend'ance, *s. a waiting on*

Attend'ants, *s. followers*

Au'ger, *s. a kind of tool*

Au'gur, *s. a soothsayer*

Auric'ula, *s. a flower*

Auric'ular, *a. within hearing*

Awe, *s. dread*

Haw, *s. a berry*

Aye, *ad. an expression of consent*

Hay, *s. dried grass*

Ba'con, *s. hogs' flesh dried*

Be'acon, *s. a directing mark*

Beck'on, *v. to make signs*

Bad, *a. not good*

Bade, *pret. of to bid*

Bail, *s. suretiship*

Bale, *s. a pack of goods*

Bait'ing *s. the act of taking refreshment*

Bat'ing, *prep. except: v. lessen the price*

Baize, *s. a coarse kind of cloth*

Bays, *s. a garland*

Bald, *a. without hair*

Bawl'ed, *part. cried out*

Ball, *s. a round substance*

Bawl, *v. to cry out*

Bal'lad, *s. a song*

Bal'lette, *s. a kind of dance*

Bal'lot, *s. a little ball used in elections*

Bar'bara, *s. a woman's name*

Bar'bary, *s. a country*

Bar'berry, *s. a shrub*

Bare, *a. naked*

Bear, *s. a beast: v. to carry*

Bar'on, *s. a title of honour*

Bar'ren, *a. unfruitful*

Base, *a. mean*

Bass, *s. a part of music*

Bay, *s. an opening into the land*

Bey, *s. a Turkish governor*

- Be, *v. to exist*  
 Bee, *s. an insect*  
 Beach, *s. the sea-shore*  
 Beech, *s. a kind of tree*  
 Bean, *s. a kind of pulse*  
 Been, *part. of to be*  
 Beat, *v. to strike another*  
 Beet, *s. a kind of herb*  
 Beau, *s. a fop*  
 Bow, *s. an instrument with which to shoot arrows*  
 Beer, *s. malt liquor*  
 Bier, *s. a carriage for the dead*  
 Bell, *s. a sounding vessel*  
 Belle, *s. a gay lady*  
 Ber'ry, *s. fruit which grows on bushes*  
 Bu'ry, *v. to inter the dead*  
 Bet'ter, *a. comparatively good*  
 Bet'tor, *s. one who lays a wager*  
 Bile, *s. a tumour*  
 Boil, *v. to bubble from heat-*  
 Blew, *part. did blow*  
 Blue, *s. a colour*  
 Boar, *s. a kind of beast*  
 Boor, *s. a clown*  
 Bore, *v. to make a hole*  
 Board, *s. a piece of wood*  
 Bo'red, *part. did bore*  
 Bod'ice, *s. a sort of stays*  
 Bod'ies, *s. persons, or things*  
 Bor'ough, *s. a corporation town*  
 Bur'row, *s. a rabbit-hole*  
 Bough, *s. a branch*  
 Bow, *v. to bend*  
 Boy, *s. a lad*  
 Buoy, *v. to support*  
 Braid, *s. an ornament for the hair*  
 Bra'yed, *v. did bray*  
 Brake, *s. a thicket*  
 Break, *v. to part in two*  
 Brea'ches, *s. broken places*  
 Breech'es, *s. a part of dress*  
 Bread, *s. baked flour*  
 Bred, *pret. pass. from to breed*  
 Breast, *s. a part of the body*  
 Brest, *s. a sea-port in France*  
 Brew'is, *s. an article of food*  
 Bruise, *s. a hurt*  
 Bri'dal, *a. relating to a wedding*  
 Bri'dle, *s. a rein*  
 Brit'ain, *s. the British dominions*  
 Brit'on, *s. a native of Britain*  
 Bruit, *s. a report*  
 Brute, *s. a beast*  
 But, *conj. except*  
 Butt, *s. a large cask*  
 Buy, *v. to purchase*  
 By, *prep. near*  
 Caen, *s. a city in Normandy*  
 Cain, *s. a man's name*  
 Cane, *s. a walking stick*  
 Cal'endar, *s. an almanac*  
 Cal'ender, *v. to smooth linen*  
 Cal'enture, *s. a fever*  
 Calk, *v. to stop the seams of a ship*  
 Cauk, *s. a kind of spar*  
 Call, *v. to name*  
 Caul, *s. a membrane*  
 Can'non, *s. a great gun*  
 Can'on, *s. an episcopal law*  
 Cap'ital, *a. principal*  
 Cap'itol, *s. a kind of temple*



Cap'tor, *s. he who takes a prize*

Cap'ture, *v. to take as a prize*

Car'at, *s. a weight by which the purity of gold, &c. is ascertained*

Car'rot, *s. a garden root*

Cart, *s. a carriage*

Chart, *s. a sea map*

Cas'ter, *s. he who casts*

Cas'tor, *s. the animal usually called a beaver*

Cause, *s. a reason; a suit at law*

Caws, *v. to make a noise as a rook*

Ceiling, *s. the top of a room*

Seal'ing, *s. a fastening*

Cel'ery, *s. a garden herb*

Sal'ary, *s. a stated hire*

Cell, *s. a dungeon*

Sell, *v. to dispose of*

Cel'lar, *s. part of a house*

Sel'ler, *s. one who sells*

Cense, *s. a public tax*

Sense, *s. meaning; intelligence*

Cens'er, *s. an incense pan*

Cen'sor, *s. a kind of magistrate*

Cen'sure, *s. blame*

Cent, *s. a hundred*

Scent, *s. the power of smelling*

Sent, *the part. pass. of to send*

Cen'taury, *s. an herb*

Cen'tury, *s. a hundred years*

Sen'try, *s. a guard*

Cere, *v. to smear with wax*

Sear, *v. to burn*

Seer, *s. a prophet*

Ces'sion, *s. a giving up*

Ses'sion, *s. the act of sitting*

Chagrin', *s. ill-humour*

Shagreen', *s. the prepared skin of a fish*

Cha'sed, *a. pursued*

Chaste, *a. undefiled*

Choir, *s. a set of singers*

Quire, *s. twenty-four sheets of paper*

Chol'er, *s. anger*

Col'lar, *s. for the neck*

Chro'nical, *a. inveterate*

Chron'icle, *s. a register*

Chord, *s. a musical string*

Cord, *s. a small rope*

Cin'que, *a. five*

Sink, *v. to go down*

Cion, *s. a sprout*

Sion, *s. a mount*

Cit, *s. a citizen*

Sit, *v. to be seated*

Cite, *v. to summon*

Sight, *s. a view*

Site, *s. a situation*

Ci'vil, *a. respectful*

Seville, *s. city in Spain*

Clause, *s. a section*

Claws, *s. the nails of a bird or beast*

Close, *v. to shut*

Clothes, *s. garments*

Climb, *v. to mount up*

Clime, *s. climate; region of the earth*

Coarse, *a. rude; uncivil*

Corse, *s. a dead body*

Course, *s. a race-ground*

Coat, *s. a part of dress*

Cote, *s. a fold for sheep*

Cof'fer, *s. a chest*  
 Cou'gher, *s. one who coughs*  
 Coin, *v. to make money*  
 Kine, *s. cattle*  
 Com'plement, *s. a full quantity*  
 Com'pliment, *s. a. polite expres-  
sion*  
 Con'cert, *s. harmony*  
 Con'sort, *s. a husband or wife*  
 Contrib'utary, *a. paying tribute  
to the same prince*  
 Contrib'utory, *a. promoting the  
same end*  
 Could, *imp. tense of Can*  
 Cud, *s. food partly digested*  
 Coquet', *v. to deceive in love*  
 Coquett'e, *s. a gay airy girl*  
 Correspon'dence, *s. agreement*  
 Correspon'dents, *s. those who  
send letters*  
 Coun'cil, *s. an assembly of  
counsellors*  
 Coun'sel, *s. advice*  
 Cour'ier, *s. a messenger*  
 Cur'rier, *s. a dresser of leather*  
 Cou'sin, *s. a relation*  
 Co'zen, *v. to cheat*  
 Creak, *v. to make a noise*  
 Creek, *s. a small bay*  
 Crick, *s. a pain in the neck*  
 Crew'el, *s. worsted*  
 Cruel, *a. inhuman*  
 Crews, *s. ships' companies*  
 Cruize, *v. to sail for plunder*  
 Cur'rant, *s. a small fruit*  
 Cur'rent, *s. a stream*  
 Cym'bal, *s. a musical instrument*  
 Sym'bol, *s. a sign*

Cy'press, *s. a kind of tree*  
 Cy'prus, *s. the name of an island*  
 Dam, *s. a female beast having  
young*  
 Damn, *v. to condemn*  
 Day, *s. twenty-four hours*  
 Dey, *s. a Moorish governor*  
 Dear, *a. costly*  
 Deer, *s. an animal*  
 Def'erence, *s. respect*  
 Dif'ference, *s. disagreement*  
 Depend'ence, *s. trust*  
 Depen'dents, *s. those who are  
dependent*  
 Depos'it, *v. to place in trust*  
 Depo'site, *s. a pledge*  
 Descent', *s. going down*  
 Dissent', *v. to disagree*  
 Dese'rt, *v. to forsake*  
 Dessert', *s. the last course at  
table*  
 Devi'ses, *v. contrives*  
 Dev'izes, *s. the name of a town*  
 Dew, *s. moisture*  
 Due, *s. a debt*  
 Di'er, *s. one who stains cloth*  
 Dire, *a. dreadful*  
 Discreet', *a. prudent*  
 Discre'te, *a. separated*  
 Di'vers, *a. several*  
 Divers'e, *a. different*  
 Doe, *s. a female deer*  
 Dough, *s. unbaked bread*  
 Do'er, *s. a performer*  
 Door, *s. a part of a house*  
 Done, *v. acted*  
 Dun, *s. a dark color*

Ear, *s. a part of the body*  
 Year, *s. three hundred and sixty-five days*

Earth, *s. mould*

Hearth, *s. a fire-place*

East, *s. a point in the compass*

Yeast, *s. fermented beer*

Eat'en, *v. swallowed*

E'ton, *s. the name of a town*

Edge, *s. the brink*

Hedge, *s. a fence of trees*

Ell, *s. a measure*

Hell, *s. the place of torment*

Elm, *s. a kind of tree*

Helm, *s. the rudder of a ship*

Eul'ogy, *s. a panegyric*

El'egy, *s. a funeral poem*

Eme'rse, *v. to rise out of the water*

Im'merse, *v. to plunge into water*

Em'inent, *a. high; celebratea*

Im'minent, *a. impending*

Em'ploy, *s. business*

Im'ply', *v. to comprise*

Eight, *a. the number 8*

Height, *s. space upwards*

Err, *v. to mistake*

Her, *pron. belonging to a female*

Ewe, *s. a female sheep*

Yew, *s. a tree*

You, *pron. yourself*

Ew'er, *s. a jug for water*

Your, *pron. belonging to you*

Ex'er'cise, *s. bodily toil*

Ex'orcise, *v. to cast out fiends*

Extem'pore, *ad. readily; without premeditation*

Extem'porary, *a. sudden; without study*

Eye, *s. the organ of sight*

I, *pron. myself*

Fain, *ad. glad*

Vane, *s. a weathercock*

Feign, *v. to dissemble*

Faint, *a. weary*

Feint, *s. a false appearance*

Fair, *a. beautiful: s. a meeting for traffic*

Fare, *s. food; provision*

Feat, *s. an exploit; a trick*

Feet, *s. parts of the body*

Fel'loe, *s. part of a wheel*

Fel'low, *s. a worthless person*

File, *s. a tool*

Foil, *s. a sword for fencing*

Fil'lip, *s. a snap with the fingers*

Phil'ip, *s. a man's name*

Fir, *s. a tree*

Fur, *s. the hair of animals*

Flea, *s. an insect*

Flee, *v. to run away*

Flew, *part. fled away*

Flue, *s. a soft down*

Flour, *s. ground corn*

Flo'wer, *s. the blossom of a plant*

Fore, *ad. anterior*

Four, *a. the number 4*

Forth, *ad. abroad*

Fourth, *a. a term in numbers*

Foul, *a. filthy: v. to make filthy*

Fowl, *s. a bird*

Fran'ces, <i>s. a woman's name</i>	Groan, <i>v. to sigh deeply</i>
Fran'cis <i>s. a man's name</i>	Grown, <i>a. increased</i>
Frays, <i>s. quarrels</i>	Guess'd, <i>v. did guess</i>
Phrase, <i>s. a mode of speech</i>	Guest, <i>s. a visitor</i>
Freeze, <i>v. to congeal</i>	Hail, <i>v. to salute</i>
Frieze, <i>s. a coarse cloth</i>	Hale, <i>a. strong; healthy</i>
Gage, <i>s. a pledge</i>	Hair, <i>s. the covering of beasts</i>
Guage, <i>v. to measure casks</i>	Hare, <i>s. an animal</i>
Gait, <i>s. a manner of walking</i>	Hall, <i>s. a large room</i>
Gate, <i>s. a kind of door</i>	Haul, <i>v. to pull</i>
Ge'nius, <i>s. disposition</i>	Hart, <i>s. a beast</i>
Ge'nus, <i>s. a class of being</i>	Heart, <i>s. the seat of life</i>
Ges'ture, <i>s. carriage</i>	Heal, <i>v. to cure</i>
Jes'ter, <i>s. one who jests</i>	Heel, <i>s. part of the foot</i>
Gild, <i>v. to adorn with gold</i>	Hear, <i>v. to hearken</i>
Guild, <i>s. a corporation</i>	Here, <i>ad. in this place</i>
Gilt, <i>a. adorned with gold</i>	Heard, <i>part. did hear</i>
Guilt, <i>s. sin</i>	Herd, <i>s. a drove of cattle</i>
Glaire, <i>s. the white of eggs</i>	Hew, <i>v. to chop</i>
Glare, <i>s. excessive light</i>	Hue, <i>s. colour</i>
Gnat, <i>s. a stinging fly</i>	Hugh, <i>s. a man's name</i>
Nat, <i>s. Nathaniel</i>	Hew'er, <i>s. one who hews</i>
Go'er, <i>s. one who goes</i>	Your, <i>pro. belonging to you</i>
Gore, <i>s. clotted blood</i>	Hie, <i>v. to make haste</i>
Grand'er, <i>a more grand</i>	High, <i>a. lofty</i>
Gran'deur, <i>s. magnificence</i>	Hi'gher, <i>a. more high</i>
Grate, <i>s. a small stove</i>	Hire, <i>s. wages</i>
Great, <i>a. large</i>	Ire, <i>s. anger</i>
Grat'er, <i>s. a thing to grate with</i>	His, <i>pro. belonging to him</i>
Grea'ter, <i>a. larger</i>	Is, <i>third per. sing. of to be</i>
Grays, <i>s. the name of a town</i>	Hill, <i>s. a high land</i>
Graze, <i>v. to eat grass</i>	Ill, <i>a. bad</i>
Grease, <i>s. soft fat</i>	Him, <i>pro. that man</i>
Greece, <i>s. a country</i>	Hymn, <i>s. a divine song</i>
Greaves, <i>s. an armour for the legs</i>	Hit, <i>s. a stroke</i>
Grieves, <i>v. is sorrowful</i>	It, <i>pro. referring to a thing</i>



Hoar, <i>s. white frost</i>	Inten'se, <i>a. vehement</i>
Whore, <i>s. a lewd woman</i>	In'tents, <i>s. purposes</i>
Hoarse, <i>a. having a rough voice</i>	Jam, <i>s. a conserve of fruit</i>
Horse, <i>s. an animal</i>	Jamb, <i>s. the post of a door</i>
Hod, <i>s. a box for mortar, &amp;c.</i>	Jew ry, <i>s. Judea</i>
Odd, <i>a. strange</i>	Ju'ry, <i>s. twelve men who try causes</i>
Hold, <i>v. to keep</i>	Kill, <i>v. to take away life</i>
Old, <i>a. aged</i>	Kiln, <i>s. a place to burn bricks</i>
Hole, <i>s. a hollow place</i>	Kite, <i>s. a bird of prey</i>
Whole, <i>a. perfect</i>	Quoit, <i>s. an iron ring to play with</i>
Ho'ly, <i>a. religious</i>	Knap, <i>v. to bite</i>
Who'll'y, <i>ad. entirely</i>	Nap, <i>s. a short sleep</i>
Hoop, <i>s. of a cask</i>	Knave, <i>s. a dishonest man</i>
Whoop, <i>v. to shout</i>	Nave, <i>s. part of a wheel</i>
Host, <i>s. a great number</i>	Knead, <i>v. to work dough</i>
Oast, <i>s. a thing to dry hops on</i>	Need, <i>s. necessity</i>
Hour, <i>s. sixty minutes</i>	Kneel, <i>v. to rest on the knee</i>
Our, <i>pro. belonging to us</i>	Neal, <i>v. to temper by heat</i>
Howl, <i>v. to cry as a dog</i>	Knell, <i>s. the sound of a bell</i>
Owl, <i>s. a bird</i>	Nell, <i>s. abbreviation of Eleanor</i>
I'dle, <i>a. lazy</i>	Knew, <i>part. did know</i>
I'dol, <i>s. an image</i>	New, <i>a. fresh ; not old</i>
I'dyl, <i>s. an eclogue</i>	Knight, <i>s. a title of honor</i>
Aisle, <i>s. part of a church</i>	Night, <i>s. a part of time</i>
I'll, <i>abbreviation of I will</i>	Knit, <i>v. to make stockings</i>
Isle, <i>s. an island</i>	Nit, <i>s. the egg of a louse</i>
Oil, <i>s. juice of olives</i>	Knot, <i>s. a part which is tied</i>
Impos'tor, <i>s. one who cheats</i>	Not, <i>ad. expressive of denial</i>
Impos'ture, <i>s. fraud</i>	Nott, <i>v. to sheer</i>
Im'potent, <i>a. weak</i>	Know, <i>v. to understand</i>
Im'pudent, <i>a. shameless</i>	No, <i>ad. not so</i>
In, <i>prep. within</i>	Knows, <i>v. doth know</i>
Inn, <i>s. a house of refreshment</i>	Nose, <i>s. a part of the face</i>
Inci'sion, <i>s. a cut</i>	Lable, <i>s. a direction</i>
Insit'ion, <i>s. a graft</i>	Libl'e', <i>s. a defamatory writing</i>
Inge'nious, <i>a. having genius</i>	
Ingen'uous, <i>a. candid ; sincere</i>	

- Lacks, *v. doth lack*  
 Lax, *a. loose*  
 Lade, *v. to load*  
 Laid, *a. placed*  
 Lain, *v. did lie*  
 Lane, *s. a narrow road*  
 Lair, *s. a den of wild beasts*  
 Lay'er, *s. a stratum of earth, &c.*  
 Lat'in, *s. a learned language*  
 Lat'ten, *s. brass ; tin*  
 Lead, *s. a metal*  
 Led, *a. conducted*  
 Leaf, *s. of a tree*  
 Lief, *ad. willingly*  
 Leak, *v. to let out*  
 Leek, *s. a pot herb*  
 Lear, *s. a man's name*  
 Leer, *s. an oblique view*  
 Les'sen, *v. to make less*  
 Les'son, *s. a section of a book*  
 Let'tice, *s. a woman's name*  
 Let'tuce, *s. a sallad*  
 Leve'e, *s. an assembly at court*  
 Lev'y, *v. to raise money, &c.*  
 Liar, *s. one who tells lies*  
 Lier, *s. one who lies down*  
 Lyre, *s. a musical instrument*  
 Lick'erish, *a. nice*  
 Liq'uorice, *s. a sweet root*  
 Lieu, *s. place*  
 Loo, *s. a game at cards*  
 Limb, *s. a member*  
 Limn, *v. to paint*  
 Line, *s. a string, &c.*  
 Loin, *s. a joint of veal, &c.*  
 Lo! *interj. behold*  
 Low, *a. mean*
- Load, *s. a burden*  
 Low'ed, *part. did low*  
 Loan, *s. any thing lent*  
 Lone, *a. single*  
 Loath, *a. unwilling*  
 Loathe, *v. to dislike*  
 Loose, *v. to slacken*  
 Lose, *v. to suffer loss*  
 Lore, *s. learning*  
 Low'er, *a. more low*  
 Made, *part. did make*  
 Maid, *s. a young woman*  
 Mail, *s. a kind of armour*  
 Male, *a. one of the sexes*  
 Main, *a. chief*  
 Mane, *s. a part of a horse*  
 Maize, *s. Indian wheat*  
 Maze, *s. a labyrinth*  
 Mall, *s. a wooden hammer*  
 Maul, *v. to beat*  
 Man'ner, *s. form ; custom*  
 Man'or, *s. a jurisdiction*  
 Man'tel, *s. a part of a chimney*  
 Man'tle, *s. a cloak*  
 Mare, *s. the female horse*  
 May'or, *s. the chief magistrate of a city*  
 Mar'shal, *v. to arrange*  
 Mar'tial, *a. warlike*  
 Mar'ten, *s. a kind of bird*  
 Mar'tin, *s. a man's name*  
 Mead, *s. a sweet liquor*  
 Mede, *s. a native of Media*  
 Meed, *s. a reward*  
 Mean, *a. low*  
 Mien, *s. aspect*  
 Meat, *s. food*  
 Meet, *a. fit*  
 Mete, *v. to measure*

- Med'al, *s. a large coin*  
 Med'dle, *v. to interfere*  
 Med'dler, *s. a busy body*  
 Med'lar, *s. a kind of fruit*  
 Mes'sage, *s. an errand*  
 Mes'suage, *s. a tenement*  
 Me'tal, *s. gold; silver, &c.*  
 Met'tle, *s. spirit*  
 Me'teor, *s. a fiery body*  
 Me'ter, *s. a measurer*  
 Me'tre, *s. rhyme*  
 Mewl, *v. to cry as a child*  
 Mule, *s. an animal*  
 Mews, *v. doth mew*  
 Muse, *v. to meditate*  
 Might, *s. power*  
 Mite, *s. a small insect*  
 Migh'ty, *a. powerful*  
 Mi'ty, *a. full of mites*  
 Mille'nary, *a. consisting of a thousand*  
 Mil'linery, *s. goods sold by a milliner*  
 M'iner, *s. a worker in mines*  
 Mi'nor, *s. one under age*  
 Mis'sal, *s. the mass book*  
 Mis'sile, *a. thrown by the hand*  
 Moan, *v. to lament*  
 Mown, *a. cut down*  
 Moat, *s. a ditch*  
 Mote, *s. a particle of dust*  
 More, *a. greater in quantity*  
 Mow'er, *s. a cutter of grass*  
 Na'val, *a. relating to ships of war*  
 N'avel, *s. a part of the body*  
 Naught, *a. bad*  
 Nought, *s. nothing*
- Nay, *ad. not*  
 Neigh, *v. to make a noise like a horse*  
 Oar, *s. an implement to row with*  
 O'er, *ad. over*  
 Ore, *s. unrefined metal*  
 Of, *prep. concerning*  
 Off, *ad. from*  
 One, *a. the first number*  
 Won, *part. did win*  
 Or'der, *s. method*  
 Ordu're, *s. dung; filth*  
 O'dour, *s. fragrance*  
 Ord'inance, *s. a law; a rule*  
 Or'dnance, *s. cannon*  
 Pail, *s. a wooden vessel*  
 Pale, *a. whitish*  
 Pain, *s. torment*  
 Pane, *s. a square of glass*  
 Pair, *s. a couple*  
 Pare, *v. to cut off*  
 Pay'er, *s. one who pays*  
 Pear, *s. a kind of fruit*  
 Pal'ace, *s. a royal residence*  
 Pal'las, *s. the name of a goddess*  
 Pal'ate, *s. of the mouth*  
 Pal'ette, *s. a painter's colour board*  
 Pal'let, *s. a mean bed*  
 Pall, *s. a kind of cloak: v. to cloy*  
 Paul, *s. a man's name*  
 Pan'el, *s. a wainscot*  
 Pan'nel, *s. a kind of saddle*  
 Pas'tor, *s. a shepherd; a minister*  
 Pas'ture, *s. grazing land*

Pa'tience, *s. calmness of mind*  
 Pa'tients, *s. sick persons*  
 Pause, *s. a stop*  
 Paws, *s. the feet of beasts*  
 Peace, *s. quietness*  
 Piece, *s. a part*  
 Peak, *s. the top of a hill*  
 Pique, *s. ill-will*  
 Peal, *s. a ring of bells*  
 Peel, *s. rind of fruit*  
 Peer, *s. a nobleman*  
 Pier, *s. part of a bridge*  
 Pen'cil, *s. a tool to write with*  
 Pen'sile, *a. hanging; suspended*  
 Permis'cible, *a. that may be mingled*  
 Permis'sible, *a. allowable*  
 Pe'ter, *s. a man's name*  
 Pe'tre, *s. nitre; salt-petre*  
 Pi'l'ate, *s. a man's name*  
 Pi'lot, *s. one who steers a ship*  
 Pint, *s. a liquor measure*  
 Point, *s. the sharp end*  
 Place, *s. a situation*  
 Plaice, *s. a fish*  
 Plaid, *s. a variegated cloth or stuff*  
 Pla'yed, *part. did play*  
 Plain, *a. level; flat*  
 Plane, *s. a tool; a level surface*  
 Plait, *s. a fold*  
 Plate, *s. wrought silver; a shallow dish*  
 Pleas, *s. excuses*  
 Please, *v. to delight*  
 Plum, *s. a fruit*  
 Plumb, *s. a leaden weight*

Poach, *v. to boil lightly*  
 Porch, *s. of a church, &c.*  
 Pole, *s. a long staff*  
 Poll, *s. the head*  
 Poor, *a. afflicted; destitute*  
 Pour, *v. to fall heavily*  
 Pop'lar, *s. a tall tree*  
 Pop'ular, *a. much liked; generally used*  
 Pop'ulace, *s. the common people*  
 Pop'ulous, *a. full of people*  
 Por'tion, *s. a share*  
 Po'tion, *s. a draught*  
 Prac'tice, *s. use*  
 Prac'tise, *v. to exercise*  
 Praise, *v. to commend*  
 Prays, *v. doth pray*  
 Pray, *v. to beseech*  
 Prey, *s. a booty*  
 Prece'de, *v. to go before*  
 Proce'd, *v. to issue from; to go forward*  
 Pre'cedent, *s. an example; a rule*  
 Pres'id'ent, *s. one who presides*  
 Prepen'se, *a. preconceived*  
 Propen'se, *a. inclined*  
 Pre'scribe, *v. to order*  
 Pro'scribe, *v. to outlaw*  
 Prescrip'tion, *s. a medical receipt*  
 Proscrip'tion, *s. confiscation*  
 Pres'ence, *s. being present*  
 Pres'ents, *s. gifts*  
 Pres'ser, *s. one who presses*  
 Pres'sure, *s. weight*  
 Pri'er, *s. one who looks closely*  
 Pri'or, *a. former*



Pries, *v. searches into*  
 Prize, *v. to value : s. a booty*  
 Prin'cipal, *a. chief*  
 Prin'ciple *s. an original cause*  
 Pro'fit, *s. gain*  
 Proph'et, *s. one who prophesies*  
 Proph'ecy, *s. a prediction*  
 Proph'esy, *v. to utter predictions*  
 Pshaw ! *interj. a word of contempt*  
 Shaw, *s. a thicket*  
 Pus, *s. matter from a sore*  
 Puss, *s. the common name of a cat*  
 Quean, *s. a worthless woman*  
 Queen, *s. the wife of a king*  
 Rab'bet, *s. a joint in cabinet work*  
 Rab'bit, *s. an animal*  
 Rad'ish, *s. a garden root*  
 Red'dish, *a. somewhat red*  
 Rain, *s. water from the clouds*  
 Reign, *v. to rule as a king*  
 Rein, *s. part of a bridle*  
 Raise, *v. to lift up*  
 Rays, *s. beams of light*  
 Raze, *v. to demolish*  
 Rais'in, *s. a dried grape*  
 Rea'son, *s. a cause or motive*  
 Rap, *v. to strike smartly*  
 Wrap, *v. to fold together*  
 Rare, *a. excellent ; uncommon*  
 Rear, *v. to raise up*  
 Ra'zor, *s. a tool to shave with*  
 Ra'zure, *s. a scratch*  
 Read, *part. perused*  
 Red, *a. of the color of blood*  
 Read, *v. to peruse*  
 Reed, *s. a water plant*

Reck, *v. to regard*  
 Wreck, *v. to destroy*  
 Reek, *v. to smoke*  
 Wreak, *v. to revenge*  
 Rest, *v. to lean on*  
 Wrest, *v. to force*  
 Retch, *v. to vomit*  
 Wretch, *s. a miserable person*  
 Rev'erend, *a. deserving reverence*  
 Rev'erent, *a. expressing veneration*  
 Rhone, *s. a river of Germany*  
 Roan, *s. a colour*  
 Rhyme, *s. poetry*  
 Rhime, *s. hoar frost*  
 Rice, *s. an Eastern grain*  
 Rise, *s. an increase*  
 Rig'ger, *s. one who rigs ships*  
 Rig'our, *s. severity*  
 Right, *a. true*  
 Rite, *s. a ceremony*  
 Wright, *s. a workman in wood*  
 Write, *v. to express by writing*  
 Ring, *v. to tinkle*  
 Wring, *v. to twist*  
 Road, *s. a path*  
 Rode, *part. did ride*  
 Row'ed, *part. did row*  
 Roe, *s. an animal*  
 Row, *s. rank*  
 Rome, *s. a famous city*  
 Room, *s. part of a house ; space*  
 Rheum, *s. watery matter*  
 Rood, *s. the fourth part of an acre*  
 Rude, *a. uncivil ; brutal*

Root, *s.* first cause  
 Rout, *s.* an assembly  
 Rote, *s.* memory  
 Wrote, *v.* did write  
 Wrought, *part.* manufactured  
 Rung, *pret. and pass. of* Ring  
 Wrung, *pret. and pass. of* Wring  
 Rye, *s.* a sort of grain  
 Wry, *a.* crooked  
 Sab'aoth, *s.* hosts  
 Sab'bath, *s.* a day of rest  
 Sail, *s.* a part of a ship  
 Sale, *s.* the act of selling  
 Sat'ire, *s.* keen language  
 Sa'tyr, *s.* a fabulous creature  
 Sa'ver, *s.* one who saves money  
 Sa'viour, *s.* a deliverer  
 Sa'voir, *s.* taste  
 Scene, *s.* a part of a play; a prospect  
 Seen, *part.* beheld  
 Scil'ly, *s.* an island of England  
 Sil'ly, *a.* simple  
 Sea, *s.* the ocean  
 See, *v.* to behold  
 Seam, *s.* a scar  
 Seem, *v.* to appear  
 Sear, *v.* to burn  
 Seer, *s.* a prophet  
 Seas, *s.* great waters  
 Seize, *v.* to lay hold of  
 Seign'ior, *s.* an Italian lord  
 Se'nior, *a.* elder  
 Sé'ries, *s.* course; order  
 Sé'rious, *a.* grave  
 Sé'rous, *a.* thin; watery

Son, *s.* a male child  
 Sun, *s.* the source of light  
 Soon, *ad.* quickly  
 Swoon, *v.* to faint  
 Stair, *s.* a step  
 Stare, *v.* to look earnestly  
 Stake, *s.* a post; a wager  
 Steak, *s.* a slice of beef  
 Steal, *v.* to take by theft  
 Steel, *s.* hardened iron  
 Stile, *s.* steps into a field  
 Style, *s.* manner of writing  
 Stood, *v.* did stand  
 Stud, *s.* a set of horses  
 Straight, *a.* in a direct line  
 Strait, *a.* narrow  
 Sub'tle, *a.* artful  
 Sut'tle, *s.* the neat weight  
 Suc'cour, *s.* aid  
 Suck'er, *s.* a young shoot  
 Su'er, *s.* one who entreats  
 Sure, *a.* certain  
 Sui'tor, *s.* a lover  
 Su'ture, *s.* a juncture of a wound  
 Tacks, *s.* small nails  
 Tax, *s.* a tribute: *v.* to accuse  
 Tail, *s.* the end of a thing  
 Tale, *s.* a story  
 Tai'lor, *s.* a maker of clothes  
 Tay'lor, *s.* a surname  
 Tare, *s.* an allowance in weight  
 Tear, *v.* to rend asunder  
 Toe, *s.* a part of the foot  
 Tow, *s.* dressed hemp  
 Team, *s.* a number of horses  
 Teem, *v.* to abound

Tear, *s. water from the eye*  
 Tier, *s. a row of guns*  
 Their, *pro. belonging to them*  
 There, *ad. in that place*  
 Throne, *s. a chair of state*  
 Thrown, *part. of Throw*  
 Thyme, *s. an herb*  
 Time, *s. a measure of duration*  
 Tide, *s. flux of the sea*  
 Tied, *part. bound*  
 Tie, *v. to bind; to fasten*  
 Toy, *s. a plaything*  
 Told, *part. of Tell*  
 Toll'ed, *part. of Toll*  
 To, *prep. towards*  
 Too, *ad. likewise*  
 Two, *a. a couple*  
 Ton, *s. twenty hundred weight*  
 Tun, *s. a cask of four hogsheads*  
 Tong, *s. the catch of a buckle*  
 Tongue, *s. the organ of speech*  
 Tow'er, *s. a high building*  
 Tour, *s. a journey*  
 Tract, *s. a treatise; a region*  
 Track, *s. a beaten path*  
 Trait, *s. a stroke; a touch*  
 Tray, *s. an utensil*  
 Trey, *a. three*  
 Tra'vail, *s. sorrow*  
 Travel', *v. to journey*  
 Truss, *s. a bandage; a pack*  
 Trust, *s. care; credit*  
 Veil, *v. to cover; s. a covering*  
 Vale, *s. a valley*  
 Vain, *a. fruitless*  
 Vane, *s. a weathercock*  
 Vein, *s. a channel for the blood*

Ve'nal, *a. mercenary*  
 Ve'nial, *a. pardonable*  
 Vial, or Phial, *s. a small bottle*  
 Viol, *s. a musical instrument*  
 Vice, *s. sin; wickedness*  
 Voice, *s. sound from the mouth*  
 Wail, *v. to lament*  
 Wale, *s. a rising part in cloth*  
 Whale, *s. a very large fish*  
 Wain, *s. a waggon*  
 Wane, *v. to decrease*  
 Waist, *s. the middle of the body*  
 Waste, *v. to consume*  
 Wait, *v. to stay*  
 Weight, *s. heaviness*  
 Wall, *s. the side of a building*  
 Wawl, *v. to cry as a cat*  
 Ware, *s. merchandize*  
 Wear, *v. to put on*  
 Where, *ad. in what place*  
 Wa'ry, *a. cautious*  
 Wea'ry, *a. fatigued*  
 Way, *s. a road*  
 Weigh, *v. to try the weight*  
 Whey, *s. the thin part of milk*  
 Weak, *a. feeble*  
 Week, *s. seven days*  
 Weal, *s. prosperity*  
 Wheal, *s. a pustule*  
 Wheel, *s. of a carriage*  
 Wea'ther, *s. the state of the air*  
 Whe'ther, *pro. which of the two*  
 Weth'er, *s. a male sheep*  
 Wen, *s. a fleshy excrescence*  
 When, *ad. at what time*

Wert, <i>second person sing. of</i>	Whit, <i>s. a point ; a jot</i>
Were	Wit, <i>s. quickness of fancy</i>
Wort, <i>s. ale not fermented</i>	White, <i>a. having no colour</i>
Wet, <i>a. extremely moist</i>	Wight, <i>s. a person</i>
Whet, <i>v. to sharpen</i>	Whi'ther, <i>ad. to what place</i>
Which, <i>pro. this or that</i>	With'er, <i>v. to fade</i>
Witch, <i>s. a woman who pretends to the practice of magic</i>	Who, <i>pro. which person</i>
While, <i>s. a space of time</i>	Woo, <i>v. to invite with impor- tunity</i>
Wile, <i>s. a trick</i>	Wood, <i>s. timber</i>
Whine, <i>v. to moan</i>	Would, <i>pret. of Will ; was willing</i>
Wine, <i>s. a kind of liquor</i>	Wrath, <i>s. anger</i>
Whist, <i>s. a game of cards</i>	Wroth, <i>a. angry ; enraged</i>
Wist, <i>v. to know</i>	

## A TABLE OF WORDS

THAT CHANGE THEIR ACCENT WHEN THEY BECOME  
DIFFERENT PARTS OF SPEECH.

Ab'sent, <i>a. not present</i>	Clos e <i>a. confined ; shut fast</i>
Absen't, <i>v. to keep away</i>	Clo'se, <i>v. to shut</i>
Ab'stract, <i>s. an abridgement</i>	Col'league, <i>s. a partner</i>
Abstrac't, <i>v. to shorten</i>	Colle'ague, <i>v. to unite with or in</i>
Ac'cent, <i>s. a modulation of the voice</i>	Ce'ment, <i>s. mortar</i>
Accen't, <i>v. to place the accent</i>	Cemen't, <i>v. to join together</i>
As'pect, <i>s. appearance</i>	Col'lect, <i>s. a short prayer</i>
Aspect', <i>v. to look upon</i>	Collect', <i>v. to gather</i>
Au'gust, <i>s. the eighth month of the year</i>	Com'pact, <i>v. to bargain</i>
Augus't, <i>a. royal ; grand</i>	Compact', <i>a. solid</i>
At'tribute, <i>s. an inherent qua- lity</i>	Com'pound, <i>s. a mixture</i>
Attrib'ute, <i>v. to impute</i>	Compou'nd, <i>v. to mingle</i>
	Con'cert, <i>s. a musical perform- ance</i>
	Conce'rt, <i>v. to contrive</i>



Com'press, *s. a bandage*  
 Compress', *v. to squeeze close*  
 Concre'te, *v. to unite in a mass*  
 Con'crete, *a. compound*  
 Con'flict, *s. a contest*  
 Conflict', *v. to struggle*  
 Con'duct, *s. behaviour*  
 Conduct', *v. to guide*  
 Con'fine, *s. a boundary*  
 Confi'ne, *v. to limit; to fix*  
 Con'sort, *s. a wife; husband, or companion*  
 Consort', *v. to associate with*  
 Con'test, *s. a conflict*  
 Contest', *v. to dispute*  
 Con'tract, *s. an agreement*  
 Contract' *v. to bargain; to shorten*  
 Con'verse, *s. acquaintance; contrary*  
 Conve'rse, *v. to discourse*  
 Con'vert, *s. a proselyte*  
 Conv'ert, *v. to change; to appropriate*  
 Con'vict, *s. one found guilty of a crime*  
 Convict', *v. to prove guilty*  
 Con'voy, *s. an attendant for defence*  
 Convo'y, *v. to escort*  
 Des'cant, *s. discourse; a song*  
 Descan't, *v. to enlarge upon a subject*  
 Des'ert, *s. a wilderness*  
 Deser't, *v. to forsake*  
 Dif'fuse, *a. copious*  
 Diffu'se, *v. to spread*

Di'gest, *s. a collection of civil laws*  
 Dige'st, *v. to dissolve; to arrange*  
 Dis'cord, *s. a disagreement*  
 Disco'rd, *v. to differ*  
 Dis'count, *s. an abatement*  
 Disco'unt, *v. to deduct*  
 En'trance, *s. admission*  
 Entran'ce, *v. to throw into a trance*  
 Es'say, *s. an attempt*  
 Essa'y, *v. to try; to endeavour*  
 Ex'ile, *s. a person banished*  
 Exil'e, *v. to banish*  
 Ex'port, *s. goods sent to another country*  
 Export', *v. to send abroad*  
 Ex'tract, *s. a thing selected*  
 Extrac't, *v. to draw out*  
 Fer'ment, *s. an inward motion*  
 Ferme'nt, *v. to work as beer, &c.*  
 Fre'quent, *a. often occurring*  
 Frequent', *v. to visit often*  
 Gal'lant, *a. brave; gay*  
 Gallant', *s. a suitor; a gay man*  
 Greas'e, *s. the soft part of fat*  
 Grea'se, *v. to smear with fat*  
 Im'port, *s. importance; meaning*  
 Impo'rt, *v. to bring from abroad*  
 Im'press, *s. a stamp*  
 Impress', *v. to print, or fix deep*  
 In'cense, *s. a holy offering*  
 Incen'se, *v. to provoke*  
 In'sult, *s. an affront*  
 Insult', *v. to affront*  
 In'terdict, *s. a prohibition*  
 Interdic't, *v. to forbid*

Inval'id, <i>s. a sick person</i>	Prod'uce, <i>s. production</i>
Inval'id <i>a. weak : void</i>	Produce, <i>v. to generate ; to shew</i>
Min'ute, <i>s. the sixtieth part of an hour</i>	Proj'ect, <i>s. a scheme</i>
Minu'te, <i>a. small ; trifling</i>	Project', <i>v. to contrive</i>
Miscon'duct, <i>s. wrong behaviour</i>	Reb'el, <i>s. a revolter</i>
Misconduct', <i>v. to manage ill</i>	Rebel', <i>v. to revolt</i>
Ob'ject, <i>s. a matter ; that on which we are employed</i>	Ref'use, <i>s. worthless remains</i>
Object', <i>v. to oppose</i>	Refu'se, <i>v. to reject</i>
O'verthrow, <i>s. a defeat</i>	Rem'edy, <i>s. a medicine</i>
Overthrow', <i>v. to throw down</i>	Reme'dy, <i>v. to cure ; to heal</i>
Out'law, <i>s. a man excluded the benefit of the law</i>	Rep'rimand, <i>s. a reproof</i>
Outlaw', <i>v. to deprive of the law</i>	Reprima'nd, <i>v. to reprove</i>
Pre'cedent, <i>s. an example ; a rule</i>	Schismatic', <i>s. a promoter of schism</i>
Prece'dent, <i>a. foregoing</i>	Schismatic', <i>a. tending to schism</i>
Precon'tract, <i>s. a prior contract</i>	Sur'vey, <i>s. a view , a prospect</i>
Precontract', <i>v. to contract beforehand</i>	Survey', <i>v. to overlook ; to measure</i>
Prem'ises, <i>s. antecedent matters ; houses, &amp;c.</i>	Tor'ment, <i>s. great pain</i>
Premi'ses, <i>v. doth premise</i>	Torment', <i>v. to torture</i>
Pres'age, <i>s. a prognostic</i>	Towa'rd, <i>prep. in a direction to</i>
Presage', <i>v. to forebode</i>	Tow'ard, <i>a. docile</i>
Pres'ent, <i>ad. now ; near at hand</i>	Trans'port, <i>s. ecstasy</i>
Present', <i>v. to give</i>	Transpo'rt, <i>v. to banish ; to enrapture</i>
	Un'dress, <i>s. a loose dress</i>
	Undress', <i>v. to strip</i>
	Up'start, <i>s. a vain person</i>
	Upstart', <i>v. to spring up suddenly</i>

## EXPLANATION OF PRONOUNS, ADVERBS, CONJUNCTIONS, AND PREPOSITIONS.

### PRONOUNS EXPLAINED.

Each ; <i>both, or all, taken separately</i>	Another, <i>an other ; one other</i>
Every, <i>each one of all</i>	Which, <i>and this ; or, and that</i>
Either, <i>the one or the other</i>	Own, <i>due (owen)</i>
Neither, <i>not either</i>	None, <i>contraction of no one</i>
Whether, <i>which of two</i>	Mine, <i>contraction of mine own</i>
	Thine, <i>contraction of thine own</i>

### ADVERBS EXPLAINED.

Aghast, <i>signifies astonished,</i>	Seldom, <i>few times</i>
Agazed	To wit, <i>to know (wittan)</i>
Alone, <i>all one</i>	Then, <i>at that time</i>
Anon, <i>in one (instant)</i>	Whence, <i>from what place</i>
Asunder, <i>asundered</i>	Where, <i>in what place</i>
Alive, <i>in life</i>	Upwards, <i>ascending</i>
Awhile, <i>in time</i>	When, <i>at what time</i>
Aloft, <i>on loft ; up</i>	Whilst, <i>time that</i>
Now, <i>at this time</i>	Ward, <i>way ; time</i>
Needs, <i>need is</i>	Only, <i>one like</i>
Lonely, <i>all one</i>	Off, <i>disjointed</i>
How, <i>in what manner</i>	Once, <i>one's time</i>
Hence, <i>from this place</i>	Thus, <i>in this manner. (the use)</i>
Often, <i>many times</i>	Twice, <i>twie's time</i>
Perhaps, <i>by chance</i>	Thrice, <i>thrie's time</i>
Rather, <i>more willing</i>	Nay, <i>not Aye</i>

## SOME CONJUNCTIONS EXPLAINED.

Again, signifies in or on gain	Neither, not either
Also, all that	Nor, not or, not either
Although, grant all (that)	Or, other
An, grant	Otherwise, other manner
And, heap up, add to	Still, put, place
As, it, that, which	Since, seeing that, seen
Because, be the cause	So, that, which
But, boot, supply, add to	Seeing, observing, admitting
But, be-out, except	Though, allow, grant
Else, dismiss, diminish	Therefore, for that (reason)
Eke, add	Than, the one compared with
Either, it may be	Thereupon, upon that
Except, take out	(reason)
For, cause	Unless, dismiss, except
However, nevertheless	Without, be-out, except
If, give, grant	Wherefore, for which
Lest, dismissed, omitted	Whether, which, either
Likewise, like manner	Whereupon, upon which
Moreover, more to be added	Yet, get, grant

## PREPOSITIONS EXPLAINED.

Amidst, signifies in the middle	Beyond, be-passed
After, comparative of aft	Except, take out
Above, higher	From, beginning
About, limit, boundary	For, cause
At, act, terminated	In, time, place, manner
Against, met	Into, entering
Among, mixed	Near, neighbour
Athwart, sideways, sidelong	Nigh, neighbour
Between, be-twain	Over, higher
Betwixt, be-two	Of, consequence, offspring
Beneath, be-low (under)	On, time, place, manner
By, be, (cause, agent)	Towards, look at



Through, *door, passage*  
 To, (*do*) *act, terminate*  
 Till, *to while, to time*  
 Up, *high, head*  
 Upon, *on high*  
 Under, *below*

Underneath, *below*  
 Until, *unto time*  
 With, *join, be*  
 Without, *be-out*  
 Within, *be-in*  
 Throughout, *passage, out*

ENGLISH PREPOSITIONS USED IN COMPOSITION  
 EXPLAINED.

A, <i>in, or on ; as, ashore, afoot, abroad, afloat</i>	Out, <i>above, better ; as outdid, outshine, outdo</i>
After, <i>later than ; as afternoon, aftertimes, afterages</i>	Un, <i>not ; as unable, unfit, unpolished, unbent</i>
Be, <i>by, or near ; as besides, beyond, before, beset</i>	Under, <i>below ; as undervalue, undermine, underput</i>
Dis, <i>not ; as disagree, disrespect, disregard</i>	Up, <i>above, high ; as upside, upmost, uplift, uphold</i>
Fore, <i>before ; as forenoon, foresee, foretel, foretaste</i>	With, <i>from, against ; as withdraw, withhold, withstand</i>
Mis, <i>amiss ; as misuse, mistake, mismanage</i>	In, ( <i>with an adjective</i> ) <i>not ; as inconsistent, incomplete</i>
Over, <i>higher ; as overcome, overreach, overmatch</i>	

THE FOLLOWING ARE BORROWED FROM THE FRENCH.

Counter, <i>against ; as counterbalance</i>	Enter, <i>between ; as entertain, enterprize</i>
Eu, <i>in, excess ; as entwine, encourage, enrage, enchant</i>	Sur, <i>upon, over ; as surpass, surplus, surprize</i>

LATIN PREPOSITIONS USED IN THE COMPOSITION OF  
ENGLISH WORDS.

<i>A, signifies from ; as avert</i>	<i>Intro, within ; as introduce</i>
<i>Ab or abs, from ; as absolute</i>	<i>Ob, against ; as obstruct</i>
<i>Ad, to ; as adjacent, advent</i>	<i>Per, through ; as pervade</i>
<i>Ante, before ; as antedate</i>	<i>Post, after ; as postscript</i>
<i>Circum, about, as circumscribe</i>	<i>Pre, before ; as premise</i>
<i>Con, with ; as condole, conduce</i>	<i>Pro, forth ; as profuse</i>
<i>Contra, against ; as contradict</i>	<i>Preter, above ; as preternatural</i>
<i>De or dis, from ; as depart, dispute</i>	<i>Re, from again ; as retract</i>
<i>E or ex, out of ; as evade, extract</i>	<i>Retro, backwards ; as retrograde</i>
<i>Extra, without ; as extravagant</i>	<i>Se, out of ; as seduce, seclude</i>
<i>Inter, between ; as intervene</i>	<i>Sub, under ; as subterfuge</i>
	<i>Super, above, as supercede</i>
	<i>Trans, beyond ; as transfer</i>

GREEK PREPOSITIONS USED IN THE COMPOSITION OF  
ENGLISH WORDS.

<i>A, or an, without ; as anarchy</i>	<i>Hyper, over, above ; as hyperbole</i>
<i>Amphy, both, about ; as amphibious</i>	<i>Hypo, under ; as hypocrite</i>
<i>Anti, against ; as antidote</i>	<i>Meta, beyond ; as metaphor</i>
<i>Apo, from ; as apogee, apocope</i>	<i>Para, against ; as paradox</i>
<i>Dia, through ; as diameter</i>	<i>Peri, about ; as perimiter</i>
<i>Epi, upon ; as epidemic</i>	<i>Syn, together ; as synod</i>
	<i>Syl, together ; as syllable</i>
	<i>Sym, together ; as sympathy</i>

# GEOGRAPHICAL TABLES.

## I. OF EUROPE.

EUROPE is the smallest of the great divisions of the earth. It contains 5,000,000 of square miles: its inhabitants are celebrated for their learning, politeness, activity, and intelligence: the soil is generally fertile, and the climate temperate.

*ABERDEEN*, shire town in Scotland

*A'bo*, capital of Finland in Sweden

*Acha'ia*, a province of Turkey

*A'cheron*, a river in Turkey

*Adriano'ple*, a town of Turkey

*A'gincourt*, a village in the Netherlands

*Alps*, high mountains in the N. of Italy

*Alsa'ce*, a province of France

*Al'tringham* a town in Cheshire

*Amphip'olis*, anciently the capital of Macedonia

*Andalu'sia*, a province of Spain

*Anjo'u*, a province of France

*Ant'werp*, a town of Brabant

*Ap'ennines*, mountains in Italy

*Archipel'ago*, a sea between Europe and Asia

*Ar'no*, a river in Italy

*Arragon'*, a province of Spain

*Ath'ens*, a town of Greece

*Avign'on*, a town of Provence

*us'tria*, an empire of Germany

*Baltic*, a northern sea

*Barcelo'na*, the capital of Catalonia in Spain

*Ba'sil*, a canton in Switzerland, and its capital

*Bava'ria*, a country in Germany

*Bayo'nné*, a part of Gascony

*Beaumar'is*, a town in the island of Anglesea

*Belgra'de*, a city of Turkey

*Ber'wick*, a town between England and Scotland

*Bewd'ly*, in Worcestershire

*Bir'mingham*, a large town in Warwickshire

*Bis'cay*, a province in Spain; and a large Bay, washing that country and France

*Black'burn*, in Lancashire

*Bologn'a*, in Italy

*Born'holme*, an island in the Baltic

*Boulo'gne*, a town in Picardy

*Bourdeaux*, the capital of Guienne, in France

*Boyne*, a river in Ireland

- Bragan'za*, a town near the frontiers of Galicia
- Bran'denburgh*, a town of Germany
- Bré'men*, upon the Weser
- Bres'law*, upon the Oder
- Breta'gne*, a province of France
- Brig'hthelmstone*, or *Brighton*, in Sussex
- Bris'tol*, a city in Gloucestershire and Somersetshire
- Brun'swick*, in Lower Saxony
- Brus'sels*, the capital of Brabant, in the Netherlands
- Buck'ingham*, a shire town of England
- Buda'*, a city of Hungary
- Bulgá'ria*, a province of Turkey
- Bur'gundy*, a province of France
- Byzan'tium*, the ancient name of Constantinople
- Cag'liari*, the capital of the island of Sardinia
- Cala'bria*, a country of Italy
- Cal'ais*, a strong town in Picardy, opposite to Dover in Kent
- Calpe*, a mountain in Spain
- Cam'bridge*, a shire town of England, the seat of a university
- Can'terbury*, the capital of Kent
- Cap'ri*, an island near Naples, to which Nero retreated
- Cap'ua*, a town in Naples
- Car'digan*, a provincial town of Wales
- Carl'sle*, the capital of Cumberland
- Carmar'then*, a county town of Wales
- Carna'rvon*, the capital of a Welch county
- Carpa'thian Mountains*, in Hungary
- Carthage'na*, a town of Murcia in Spain
- Casti'le*, } Spanish provinces
- Catalo'nia*, }
- Cata'nia*, in Sicily
- Cevennes'*, mountains of France
- Champa'gne*, a province of France
- Charan'te*, a river of France
- Charyb'dis*, anciently a whirlpool in the strait of Messina
- Ches'ter*, the capital of Cheshire
- Chev'iot*, or *Tiv'iot Hills*, in the north of England
- Chi'chester*, the capital of Sussex
- Cir'encester*, a town of Gloucestershire
- Cob'lentz*, a city seated at the confluence of the Rhine and Moselle
- Colo'gne*, on the Rhine
- Con'nought*, one of the four provinces of Ireland
- Con'stance*, a lake in Switzerland
- Con'stantinòple*, the capital of Turkey
- Copenha'gen*, the chief city in Denmark
- Cor'inth*, a city in ancient Greece
- Cor'sica*, an island, famous for being the birth-place of Napoleon Bonaparte
- Cra'cow*, a city of Poland
- Crime'a*, or *Tartary*, a peninsula in the Black Sea



- Croa'tia*, a province of Hungary  
*Cro'martie*, a county town in Scotland  
*Cum'berland*, a county of England  
*Dant'zic*, the capital of Regal Prussia  
*Dan'ube*, a river of Turkey  
*Dardane'les*, straits between European and Asiatic Turkey  
*Dav'entry*, a town of Northamptonshire  
*Den'big*, a county town in Wales  
*Dept'ford*, a town in Kent  
*Der'by*, a county town of England  
*Det'tingen*, a village in Germany  
*Dev'onshire*, an English county  
*Die'ppe*, a sea-port in France  
*Dor'chester*, the capital of Dorsetshire  
*Dou'ro*, a river of Spain  
*Dres'den*, the chief town in Saxony  
*Drog'heda*, an Irish port  
*Dron'theim*, a city of Norway  
*Dub'lin*, the metropolis of Ireland  
*Dundalk'*, a sea-port in Ireland  
*Dungeness'*, a cape in Kent  
*Dur'ham*, an English Bishopric  
*Dwina*, a river of Russia  
*E'bro*, a river of Spain  
*Ed'inburgh*, the capital of Scotland  
*Elbe*, a large river in Germany  
*Emb'den*, a strong town in Westphalia  
*Eng'land*, the southern part of the island of Great Britain  
*Escu'rial*, a village in Spain; famous for its monastery  
*Es'sex*, a county of England  
*Estremadu'ra*, the name of a province in Spain; and of one in Portugal  
*Et'na*, a volcano in Sicily  
*Ev'esham*, a town in Worcestershire  
*Ex'eter*, the capital of Devonshire  
*Fin'isterre*, a cape in Spain  
*Fin'land*, a province of Sweden  
*Flan'ders*, a division of the Netherlands  
*Flor'ence*, the capital of Tuscany  
*Fries'land*, one of the states of Holland  
*Gali'cia*, a province of Spain  
*Gallip'oli*, a Turkish sea-port  
*Gal'way*, a county and town of Ireland  
*Gar'onne*, a river of France  
*Gas'cony*, a province of France  
*Gene'va*, a republic of Switzerland, and its capital  
*Gen'oa*, an Italian republic, and its capital  
*Ger'many*, an empire  
*Ghent*, the capital of Austrian Flanders  
*Gib'raltar*, a strong fort in Spain  
*Glas'gow*, a large city of Scotland  
*Glou'cester*, a county town of England  
*Green'wich*, a town in Kent  
*Guadia'na*, } Rivers of  
*Guad'alquiver*, } Spain

- Guel'derland*, a territory of the Netherlands  
*Guel'dres*, a town of the Netherlands  
*Guern'sey*, an island on the coast of Normandy  
*Guié'ne*, the largest province of France  
*Gall'oway*, a county of Scotland  
*Hae'mus*, a mountain in Turkey  
*Hague*, a city in Holland  
*Hai'nault*, a province of the Netherlands  
*Hal'ifax*, the name of a town in Yorkshire  
*Ham'burgh*, on the Elbe  
*Hamp'shire*, an English county  
*Han'over*, in Saxony  
*Harfleur'*, a sea-port in Normandy  
*Har'lech*, a town in Wales  
*Haër'lem*, in Holland  
*Harwich'*, a sea-port in Essex  
*Hav're-de-grace*, a port in Normandy  
*Heb'rides*, a chain of islands W. of Scotland  
*He'reford*, a shire town of England  
*Hogue*, a cape in Normandy  
*Hol'stein*, a county of Germany  
*Hol'yhead*, a cape and town in Anglesea  
*Hun'gary*, a kingdom  
*Ice'land*, an island in the Northern Ocean  
*Ida*, a famous mountain in the island of Canada  
*In'gria*, a Russian province  
*Ips'wich*, in Suffolk  
*Ire'land*, one of the British Isles  
*It'aly*, a large peninsula, containing many states  
*Iv'ica*, an island in the Mediterranean  
*Jut'land*, a peninsula; part of Denmark  
*Kes'wick*, a town in Cumberland  
*Kid'derminster*, a town of Worcester  
*Keill*, a strong town of Germany  
*Kincar'din*, a shire of Scotland  
*Knares'borough*, a town of Yorkshire  
*Knuts'ford*, in Cheshire  
*Kon'ingsberg*, the capital of Prussia  
*Lancas'ter*, the county town of Lancashire  
*Landaff'*, a Welsh bishopric  
*Languedoc'*, a maritime province of France  
*Leghorn'*, a town in Tuscany  
*Lei'cester*, a shire town of England  
*Leigh*, a town in Lancashire  
*Leins'ter*, a province of Ireland  
*Leip'sic*, a town in Saxony  
*Leith*, a sea-port town of Scotland  
*Le'itrim*, a county of Ireland  
*Lem'nos*, an island in the Archipelago  
*Le'on*, a province of Spain  
*Lepan'to*, a town in Turkey  
*Ley'den*, a city of the United provinces  
*Liege*, a bishopric in Westphalia  
*Lin'eric*, a town and county of Ireland  
*Lin'coln*, a shire town of England

- Lip'ari*, a group of islands in the Mediterranean  
*Lis'bon*, the capital of Portugal  
*Lisle*, a strong town in French Flanders  
*Litch'field*, a city in Staffordshire  
*Lithua'nia*, a part of Poland  
*Liv'erpool*, a sea-port in Lancashire  
*Livo'nia*, a province of Russia  
*Lo'ire*, a large river in France  
*Lom'bardy*, a part of Italy  
*Lon'don*, the metropolis of Great Britain  
*Londonder'ry*, a county town of Ireland  
*Loret'to*, a bishopric of Italy  
*Lorra'in*, a sovereign state  
*Lo'thian*, a county of Scotland  
*Louva'in*, a town in Brabant  
*Lowe's'toff*, a town in Suffolk  
*Lube'c*, a sea-port in Lower Saxony  
*Lucca'*, an Italian republic  
*Lu'cern*, a canton of Switzerland  
*Luga'no*, a lake; a town of Switzerland  
*Lu'nenberg*, a duchy and town in Germany  
*Lux'emberg*, a strong town in the Netherlands  
*Ly'ons*, a famous city at the confluence of the Rhone and Soane  
*Macedo'nia*, a province of Turkey  
*Mae'stricht*, a strong town of the Netherlands  
*Magde'burgh*, in Lower Saxony  
*Maggi'ore*, a lake in Italy  
*Major'ca*, an island in the Mediterranean  
*Malms'bury*, a town in Wiltshire  
*Mal'ta*, an island S. of Sicily  
*Man'heim*, a strong town of Germany  
*Man'tua*, the capital of a duchy of the same name in Italy  
*Mar'athon*, a village in Greece  
*Mar'ienburgh*, in Poland  
*Mar'mora*, a sea uniting the Archipelago and Euxine  
*Marse'illes*, a town in France  
*May'o*, a county in Ireland  
*Meck'lenburgh*, a duchy of Germany  
*Mediterranean*, the sea which divides Europe from Africa  
*Med'way*, a river in Kent  
*Mem'el*, a Prussian sea-port  
*Monin'*, a handsome town of the Netherlands  
*Ment'z*, a considerable town in Germany  
*Merion'ethshire*, a county of Wales  
*Messi'na*, a port in Sicily  
*Metz*, a bishopric in France  
*Mid'dleburgh*, the capital of Zealand  
*Mid'dlesex*, a county of England  
*Mil'an*, a city of Italy  
*Mil'o*, an island in the Archipelago  
*Min'den*, a town in Westphalia  
*Minor'ca*, an island in the Mediterranean  
*Mirando'lo*, a town of Italy



- Mod'ena*, an Italian state, and its capital  
*Molda'via*, a province of Turkey  
*Mo'na*, an island of Denmark  
*Mon'aghan*, a county of Ireland  
*Mon'mouth*, a shire town of England  
*Mons*, a strong city in the Netherlands  
*Mont'serrat*, an Italian province  
*Montgom'ery*, a shire town of Wales  
*Montme'di*, a strong town in France  
*Montmoren'ci*, a town ten miles from Paris  
*Montpeli'er*, in Languedoc  
*Montro'se*, a town in Scotland  
*Mora'via*, a province of Bohemia  
*More'a*, formerly called *Peloponne'sus*, a peninsula in Greece  
*Morlaix'*, a sea-port of Bretagne  
*Musco'vy*, a name given to Russia  
*Mos'cow*, a Russian province, and its capital  
*Mose'lle*, a river which falls into the Rhine at Coblentz  
*Mulda'w*, a river of Bohemia  
*Munic'h*, capital of Bavaria  
*Muns'ter*, a German bishopric  
*Mur'cia*, a province of Spain, and its capital  
*Na'mur*, a province of the Netherlands  
*Nant'es*, on the river Loire  
*Na'ples*, an Italian kingdom, and its capital  
*Narbo'ne*, in Languedoc  
*Nar'va*, in Livonia  
*Na'seby*, a town in Northamptonshire  
*Nas'sau*, a town twelve miles from Coblentz  
*Neck'ar*, a river in Germany  
*Neth'erlands*, (*the*) include the country between the Rhine, the Maese, and the Scheldt  
*Neufchat'tel*, a country of Switzerland  
*Newmar'ket*, a town partly in Cambridgeshire, and partly in Suffolk  
*Nice*, the confines of France and Italy  
*Nei'men*, a river of Poland  
*Niverno'is*, a province of France  
*Noir'moutier*, an island at the mouth of the Loire  
*No'la*, in the kingdom of Naples  
*Nor'folk*, an English county  
*Nor'mandy*, a province of France  
*Northam'pton*, a shire town of England  
*Northum'berland*, a county of England  
*Nor'way*, the most western part of Scandinavia  
*Nor'wich*, the capital of Norfolk  
*Not'tingham*, a shire town of England  
*Novo'gorod*, a Russian province  
*Numan'tia*, a town in ruins on the river Douro, in Old Castile  
*Nu'renburgh*, the capital of Franconia



- Oeza'kow*, at the confluence of the Bog and Nieper in Turkey  
*O'der*, a river of Germany  
*Old'enburgh*, a German county, and town  
*Ol'eron*, an island in the Bay of Biscay  
*One'ga*, a lake in Russia  
*Orch'ades*, or *Ork'neys*, islands on the north of Scotland  
*Orle'ans*, a province and city of France  
*Or'tegal*, a cape on the coast of Galicia in Spain  
*Os'naburgh*, a town in Westphalia  
*Oste'nd*, a port in France  
*Os'tia*, at the mouth of the Tiber  
*Otran'to*, a province of Italy, and its capital  
*Judena'rde*, a strong town on the river Scheldt  
*Overys'sel*, one of the United Provinces  
*Ouse*, a river of Yorkshire  
*Ox'ford*, a shire town of England; the seat of a university  
*Pad'ua*, an Italian university and bishopric  
*Pal'atinate*, a considerable province of Germany  
*Paler'mo*, a city of Sicily  
*Pa'hus Meo'tis*, the ancient name of the sea of Asoph  
*Pampelu'na*, capital of Navarre, in Spain  
*Pa'ris*, the capital of France  
*Par'ma*, an Italian duchy, and apital  
*Parnas'sus*, a famous mountain in Lividia  
*Passa'ro*, a cape in Sicily  
*Pavia*, a town of Milan  
*Pem'broke*, a Welch county town  
*Pen'manmaur*, a mountain in North Wales  
*Pen'rith* or *Périth*, a town in Cumberland  
*Pe'ra*, a suburb of Constantinople  
*Per'pignan*, a considerable town in France  
*Perth*, a county town of Scotland  
*Pe'terborough*, a city of Northamptonshire  
*Pe'tersburgh*, the capital of Russia  
*Pic'ardy*, a province of France  
*Pied'mont*, a principality in Italy  
*Pi'sa*, a town of Tuscany  
*Placen'tia*, in Estremadura  
*Placen'za*, a populous town in Italy  
*Pla'tæ*, a town of Bœotia, in Greece  
*Plym'outh*, a sea-port in Devonshire  
*Po*, a celebrated river of Italy  
*Pola'chia*, a palatinate of Poland  
*Podo'lia*, a province of Polish Russia  
*Poictié'rs*, capital of Poictou, in France  
*Po'land*, lately a kingdom  
*Pomera'nia*, a province of Germany

- Port'smouth*, a harbour for the Royal Navy, in Hampshire
- Por'tugal*, the most western country of Europe
- Pots'dam*, a town in Upper Saxony
- Prague*, capital of Bohemia
- Pres'burgh*, the capital of Hungary
- Pres'teign*, a town in Radnorshire
- Pres'ton*, a borough in Lancashire
- Prové'nce*, a province of France
- Prus'sia*, a maritime kingdom
- Pul'toway*, or *Pulta'va*, a fortified town in the Ukrain
- Pyrene'es*, or *Pyr'enean mountains*, (the) divide France from Spain
- Quiberon'*, the name of a peninsula, and island, and a bay, in Bretagne
- Rad'nor*, a county town of Wales
- Ragu'sa*, a city of Dalmatia
- Ramill'ies*, a town in Brabant
- Rat'isbon*, a city in Bavaria
- Raven'na*, the chief town of Romagna, in Italy
- Ren'frew*, a county town of Scotland
- Rheims*, an archbishopric of France
- Rhine*, a great river rising in Switzerland, crossing Germany and the Netherlands, and falling into the German Ocean
- Rhone*, a large river which has its source in Switzerland, and its mouth in Provence
- Ri'ga*, the capital of Livonia
- Riphæ'an Mountains*, in the N. E. of Russia
- Rochell'e*, the capital of Aunis, in France
- Rock'ester*, a city in Kent
- Romagn'a*, a province in the Pope's territories
- Roma'nia*, anciently *Thrace*, in Greece
- Rome*, a famous city in Italy
- Roscom'mon*, a county of Ireland
- Rot'terdam*, a rich town of Holland
- Rou'en*, the capital of Normandy
- Rous'sillon*, a province of France
- Rox'ent*, or *Rock of Lisbon*, a promontory at the entrance of the river Tagus, or Tajo
- Rus'sia*, a large empire, partly in Europe, and partly in Asia
- Salaman'ca*, a city of Spain
- Sal'isbury*, a city of Wiltshire
- Saloni'cha*, formerly *Thessalo'nica*, the capital of Macedonia
- Samogi'tia*, a province of Poland
- Samoie'da*, a country in the N. E. of Russia
- Saragos'sa*, a city in Arragon
- Sardin'ia*, an island in the Mediterranean sea
- Savo'y*, a duchy between France and Italy
- Sax'ony*, a large country in Germany

*Scandina'via*, anciently comprehended Denmark, Sweden, and Norway

*Ska'altholt*, the metropolis of Iceland

*Scheldt*, one of the most considerable rivers of the Netherlands

*Shet'land Islands*, lie to the N. of the Orkneys

*Scil'ly*, a cluster of islands or rocks, lying to the W. of Cornwall

*Sci'o*, one of the Archipelago islands

*Sclavo'nia*, a country on the Danube

*Scot'land*, the northern part of Great Britain

*Scyl'la*, formerly a rock, or rocks, in the Faro of Messina, over against a whirlpool, called *Charyb'dis*

*Seine*, the river which runs through Paris

*Ser'via*, a province of Turkey

*Sev'ern*, a river of England

*Sev'ille*, the capital of Andalusia in Spain

*Shrews'bury*, the county town of Shropshire

*Sic'ily*, an island contiguous to the S. of Italy

*Sil'esia*, a German province

*Sli'go*, an Irish county

*Sno'wden*, a high mountain in Carnarvonshire

*Selfata'ra*, a mountain in the kingdom of Naples, remarkable for a bituminous cavern

*Som'ersetshire*, an English county

*South'ampton*, a sea-port town of Hampshire

*South'wark*, a town of Surry, reckoned the suburb of London

*Spa*, a town in Westphalia, celebrated for its mineral waters

*Spain*, a kingdom, separated from France by the Pyrenees

*Spitsbe'rgen*, the most northern island of Europe

*Staf'ford*, a county town of England

*Stock'holm*, the capital of Sweden

*Stonehe'nge*, a remarkable heap of stones lying upon Salisbury Plain

*Strat'ford*, in Warwickshire, the birth place of Shakespeare

*Stut'gard*, a city of *Sua'bia*, a circle of Germany

*Su'ffolk*,

*Su'r'ry*,

*Su'ssex*,

*Suth'erland*, a shire town of Scotland

*Swe'den*, a large kingdom on the Baltic

*Swit'zerland*, a country surrounded by the Alps

*Sy'racuse*, a city in Sicily

*Ta'gus*, or *Ta'jo*, the river on which Lisbon stands

*Tan'ais* or *Don*, a river in the E. of Europe

*Tay*,

*Tees*,

*Tex'el*, an island, and town at the northern extremity of

Holland



*Thames*, the river which passes through London  
*Thebes* now *Thi'be*, a town in Livadia in Greece  
*Thermo'pylæ* an ancient pass, leading from Achaia, into Thessaly in Turkey  
*Thion'ville*, a strong town of France  
*Ti'ber*, a great river of Italy  
*Tyne*, the river which separates Durham from Northumberland  
*Tippera'ry*, a county of Ireland  
*Tole'do*, a city in New Castile  
*Torba'y*, a bay on the coast of Devonshire  
*Toulo'n*, a harbour in Provence  
*Thoulo'use*, in Languedoc  
*Toura'ine*, a province of France  
*Tournay'*, a strong town in Flanders  
*Transylva'nia*, a province annexed to Hungary  
*Trent*, a considerable city of Germany; also the name of a river of England  
*Ture'ne*, a town of France  
*Tu'rin*, the capital of Piedmont  
*Tur'key*, a very large empire in the S. E. of Europe  
*Tus'cany*, a sovereign state of Italy  
*Tweed*, the river which divides Scotland from England  
*Tyro'ne*, a county of Ireland  
*Vala'is*, a territory of Switzerland  
*Valen'cia*, a province of Spain  
*Valencien'nes*, a strong town of the Netherlands  
*Valladol'id*, a city of Old Castile

*Ven'ice*, the capital of a republic of that name in Italy  
*Veró'na*, a city in Venice  
*Versa'illes*, the usual residence of the King of France  
*Vesu'vius*, a volcano in the kingdom of Naples  
*Vien'na*, the capital of the Austrian Empire  
*Vien'ne*, a town in France  
*Vistu'la*, the largest river of Poland  
*Ukra'ine*, the large country to the N. of Turkey  
*Uln*, a city of Suabia  
*Uls'ter*, a province of Ireland  
*Utre'cht*, a city and province of Holland  
*Walla'chia*, a province of Turkey  
*Wales*, a principality in the W. of England  
*War'saw*, a city of Poland  
*War'wick*, a shire town of England  
*Wa'terford*, a county town of Ireland  
*We'ser*, a considerable river of Germany  
*West'minster*, a city united to London  
*West'moreland*, an English county  
*Westpha'lia*, one of the circles of Germany  
*Wex'ford*, a county town of Ireland  
*Wick'low*, an Irish county  
*Wight*, (*Isle of*) on the coast of Hampshire  
*Wilt'shire*, an English county  
*Win'chester*, a city in Hampshir



<i>Wind'sor</i> , a town of Berkshire	<i>Zea'land</i> , an island of Denmark on which Copenhagen stands
<i>Wol'ga</i> , a river of Russia	<i>Zea'land</i> , one of the Seven United Provinces
<i>Wor'cester</i> , a shire town of England	<i>Zem'bla</i> , or <i>Nova Zembla</i> , a large town in the Icy sea
<i>Yar'mouth</i> , a port in Norfolk	<i>Zu'rich</i> , a canton and city of Switzerland
<i>York</i> , an English county	<i>Zuy'der Zee</i> , a great bay of the German Ocean
<i>Y'pres</i> , a considerable town in Flanders	
<i>Zante'</i> , an island in the Mediterranean	

---

## II. OF ASIA.

---

ASIA is the largest and richest quarter of the globe. Its climate is more serene than that of Europe, and its fertility remarkable; producing the most delicious fruits, spices, and gums. It occupies a distinguished place in both Sacred and Profane History. Here our first parents were placed on their creation—the Patriarchs lived—the Law was given by Moses—Here Jesus Christ, the Saviour of Mankind, was born, and lived, and suffered death for the salvation of the human race. It was also the seat of those mighty empires, Babylon, Assyria, and Persia, the famous cities of which are now the habitations of wild beasts.

<i>Amboy'na</i> , an island	<i>Benga'l</i> , a country in the peninsula, W. of the Ganges
<i>Ara'bia</i> , a country contiguous to Africa	<i>Beth'lehem</i> , a town in Palestine
<i>Ar'arat</i> , a mountain of Armenia	<i>Bombay'</i> , an island on the W. coast of Hindostan
<i>Bab'ylon</i> , a town now in ruins on the Euphrates	<i>Bor'neo</i> , an island crossed by the Equator
<i>Bag'dad</i> , or <i>Bag'dat</i> , a town on the Tigris	<i>Bursa</i> , a fine town in Turkey
<i>Bantam</i> ,	<i>Calcut'ta</i> , on a branch of the Ganges
<i>Batavia</i> ,	
<i>Bencoo'len</i> , in Sumatra	

- Ca'licut*, on the coast of Ma-  
labar  
*Cambo'dia*, a kingdom in the  
East Indies  
*Can'ton*, in China  
*Cappado'cia*, the ancient name  
of *Natolia*  
*Cas'pian Sea*, in the western  
part of Asia  
*Cau'casus*, a chain of moun-  
tains  
*Ceylon'*, an island in the East  
Indies  
*Chalde'a*, now called *Eyraca*  
Arabic  
*Chi'na*, an empire  
*Circas'sia*, a territory  
*Core'a*, a peninsula  
*Coroman del*, the eastern coast  
of Hindostan  
*Damas'cus*, a town of Syria  
*Eph'esus*, in *Natolia*  
*Epi'rus*, a province in Turkey  
*Er'zerum*, a town at the source  
of the Euphrates  
*Euphra'tes*, a celebrated river  
of Turkey  
*Gan'ges*, a river of India  
*Geor'gia*, an Asiatic province  
*Goa*, a town on the coast of  
Malabar  
*Golcon'da*, a place famous for  
its diamond mines  
*Gombroon'*, in Persia  
*Gu'am*, the chief of the La-  
drone Islands  
*Gu'enga*, a river of Hindos-  
tan  
*Hu'gely*, a town in Bengal  
*Hindos'tan*, a most extensive  
and celebrated region of  
Asia  
*Japan*, a number of islands  
*Ja'va*, an island near the Equa-  
tor  
*Idume a*, formerly called *Edom*,  
a small territory  
*Jer'icho*, an ancient town in  
Palestine  
*Jeru'salem*, the ancient capital  
of Judea  
*Jor'dan*, a river of Turkey  
*Ir'tis*, a river of Siberia  
*Ispahan'*, the capital of Per-  
sia  
*Jude'a*, modern Palestine  
*Kamt'schatka*, a large penin-  
sula  
*Ladro'nes*, a chain of islands  
*Levant'*, the eastern extremity  
of the Mediterranean  
*Lib'anus*, a mountain in Tur-  
key  
*Luco'nia*, the chief of the Phil-  
ippine islands  
*Macao'*, a town in China  
*Macas'sar*, the capital of the  
island of Celebes  
*Malabar'*, the name of the  
western coast of the penin-  
sula on this side the Ganges  
*Malac'ca*, a large peninsula in  
the East Indies  
*Mec'ca*, a famous town of Ara-  
bia Felix  
*Me'con*, a river in India be-  
yond the Ganges  
*Me'dia*, an ancient kingdom  
*Medi'na*, supposed to be the  
burial place of Mahomet  
*Menan*, a large river of Siam  
*Mesopota'mia*, the ancient name  
of *Diar'bec*, a province of  
T key

*Mindano'a*, one of the Phillipine islands

*Mingre'lia*, a part of Georgia

*Mo'cha*, a town of Arabia celebrated for its coffee

*Moluc'cas*, islands in the East Indies, under the line

*Monsul'*, a town of Turkey

*My'sia*, now *Natolia*

*Nagracu't*, a town of Hindostan

*Nankin'*, a city of China

*Nato'lia*, formerly *Asia Minor*

*Naz'areth*, a town in Palestine; the birth place of Jesus Christ

*Negapatam'*, a town on the coast of Coromandel

*Nicobar' Islands*, at the entrance of the Bay of Bengal

*Nico'sia*, the capital of Cyprus

*Nin'evah*, an ancient city seated on the Tigris

*O'by*, a river of Siberia

*Olym'pus*, a mountain of the Lesser Asia

*Orix'a*, a kingdom in Hindostan

*Or'mus*, a gulf and island

*Owhyee'*, the largest of the Sandwich Islands

*Ox'us*, a famous river falling into the lake Aral

*Pac'tolus*, a river of Natolia,

*Pal'estine*, a country of Turkey in Asia

*Palmy'ra*, formerly a large city in the deserts of Arabia

*Pamphyl'ia*, the ancient name of a division of Natolia; now called *Carimania*

*Parnas'sus*, a famous mountain in Turkey

*Pa'ros*, an island in the Archipelago

*Par'thia*, anciently included part of the Irac Agem, and Chorassan in Persia

*Pat'mos*, an island in the Archipelago; where St. John is said to have written the book of the Revelation

*Pat'na*, a town of Hindostan

*Pegu'*, a kingdom in India, E. of the Ganges

*Pe'kin*, the capital of China

*Per'gamos*, an ancient town of Natolia

*Persepo'lis*, the ruins of, lie 200 miles S. E. of Ispahan

*Per'sia*, a large kingdom

*Phoeni'cia*, a small territory on the Levant

*Phillip'pines*, islands in the Indian sea

*Pondicher'ry*, a town on the coast of Coromandel

*Rhodes* an island on the S. side of Na'tolia

*Samar'cand*, the capital of Independent Tartary

*Sama'ria*, a town of Palestine, now in ruins

*Sar'de* or *Sar'dis*, a town of Natolia

*Si'am*, a kingdom in the East Indies

*Sibe'ria*, a large country, occupying the most northern parts of Asia

*Si'don*, a Syrian harbour

*Sina'i*, a mountain on the peninsula, formed by the two arms of the Red Sea

*Sino'pe*, a sea-port in Natolia



*Smyr'na*, a harbour on the Levant

*Sumat'ra*, an island in the East Indies

*Surat'*, a sea-port in Hindostan

*Syr'ia*, a province of Turkey

*Tartary*, a large extent of country, making a third of Asia

*Tau'ris*, a town of Persia

*Tau'rus*, a chain of mountains extending from Turkey to the Indies

*Tef'lis*, the capital of Georgia

*Ti'gris*, a great river of Turkey  
*Tobol'ski*, the capital of Siberia

*Tonquin'*, a kingdom in the East Indies

*Trincomale'*, a town in Ceylon

*Troy*; the ruins of this city lie near the Archipelago, and at the foot of Mount Ida

*Tur'key*, a large territory, washed to the E. by the Black, Archipelago, and Mediterranean Seas

*Tyr'e*, a sea-port of Syria

### III. OF AFRICA.

AFRICA is the third of the great divisions of the globe. The greatest part of it lies under the torrid zone; the heat is consequently insupportable by Europeans. Its productions are gold, fruit, gums, &c. The natives have suffered much from those monsters in human shape, the slave-dealers; by whom they have been torn by thousands, from their country and homes, and exported to the West Indies. England has taken the lead in the abolition of this horrid traffic; and it is to be hoped that every nation will be induced to treat those who engage in it as enemies to the human species.

*Abyssin'ia*, a kingdom

*Algiers*, a kingdom and its capital

*Ango'la*, a kingdom

*At'las*, a chain of mountains

*Bar'bary*, a country

*Ben'in*, a kingdom and town

*Biledul'gerid*, a division in the north

*Caffra'ria*, a large territory

*Ca'iro*, a large city of Egypt

*Con'go*, a country

*Egypt*, a considerable territory

*Ethio'pia*, a large tract of country

*Gam'bia*, a great river

*Guardafu'i*, a cape

*Guin'ea*, a country

*Loan'go*, a Portuguese territory

*Madaga's'car*, a large island



- Madei'ra*, an island famous for its wine .
- Mauri'tius*, an island East of Madagascar
- Maurita'nia*, the ancient name of *Barbary*
- May'o*, one of the Cape de Verd islands
- Melin'da*, a kingdom in the S. East
- Mem'phis*, anciently the capital of Egypt
- Mequinez*, a city in Morocco
- Mezura'do*, a cape on the coast of Guinea
- Mogado'r*, island of Morocco,
- Moroc'co*, a large empire
- Masambi"que*, a kingdom on the coast of Zanguebar
- Nata'l*, a territory on the eastern coast
- Ne'groland*, or *Nigri'tia*, a large tract of land traversed by the river Niger
- Ni'ger*, a river supposed to rise in the lake Bornou
- Nile*, a great river rising in Abyssinia, and falling into the Mediterranean
- Nu'bia*, a kingdom crossed by the Nile
- Numid'ia*, now *Biledulgerid*
- O'ran*, a port in Barbary
- Pha'ros*, an island on the coast of Egypt, formerly famous for its light-house
- Salle'e*, a sea-port town in the kingdom of Fez
- Senegal'*, a kingdom in Negro-land
- Sen'nar*, a town in Nubia
- Sier'ra Le'one*, a great river in Guinea
- Si'dra*, a spacious gulf between Tripoli and Barca
- Suez*, a town on the isthmus of the same name, which joins Africa and Asia
- Tafi'let*, a kingdom in Barbary
- Tangi'er*, a sea-port in Fez
- Ten'eriffe*, one of the Canary islands
- Thebes*, now *Luxor*, a town in Egypt
- Tunis'*, the capital of a kingdom of that name in Barbary
- Verd*, the name of a Cape ; and a cluster of islands in the Atlantic Ocean
- Whid'ah*, a kingdom on the coast of Guinea
- Zai're*, a large river dividing Loango and Congo
- Zanguebar'*, a country on the eastern coast

## IV. OF AMERICA.

AMERICA was discovered by Columbus, a Genoese, in 1492. The latest discoveries prove that it is bounded by the ocean on all sides. It is composed of two large continents, the one North, and the other South, which are united by the Isthmus of Darien. It is nearly 9,000 miles in length from North to South, and its greatest breadth is about 4,000.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <i>Acapul'co</i> , a sea-port of Mexico                            | <i>Flor'ida</i> , a province on the Gulf of Mexico       |
| <i>Ama'zon</i> , a river   | <i>Geor'gia</i> , one of the United States               |
| <i>An'des</i> , a chain of mountains                               | <i>Guadalou'pe</i> , an island                           |
| <i>Anti'gua</i> , an island  | <i>Guid'na</i> , a territory in South America            |
| <i>Baha'mas</i> , islands  | <i>Gara'quil</i> , a port in Peru                        |
| <i>Baldi'via</i> , or <i>Valdi'via</i> , a port of Chili           | <i>Havan'na</i> , the capital of Cuba                    |
| <i>Ba'timore</i> , a city of Maryland                              | <i>Hondur'as</i> , a province                            |
| <i>Barba'does</i> , an island                                      | <i>Ken'tucky</i> , one of the United States              |
| <i>Barbu'da</i> , an island  | <i>Jama'i'ca</i> , one of the W. India islands           |
| <i>Bernu'das</i> , islands   | <i>Rio Janie'ro</i> , a river in Brazil                  |
| <i>Braz'il</i> , a province  | <i>St. Law'rence</i> , a river of the United States      |
| <i>Breton'</i> , a cape  | <i>Li'ma</i> , the capital of Peru                       |
| <i>Califo'rnia</i> , a peninsula                                   | <i>Lou'isburg</i> , capital of the island of Cape Breton |
| <i>Campe'achy</i> , in Yutacan                                     | <i>St. Lu'cia</i> , one of the Caribbee islands          |
| <i>Can'ada</i> , an English colony                                 | <i>Magel'lan</i> , a famous strait                       |
| <i>Caribbees</i> , islands in the West Indies                      | <i>Martini'co</i> , one of the Caribbee islands          |
| <i>Caroli'na</i> , one of the United States                        | <i>Ma'ryland</i> , one of the United States              |
| <i>Cayenn'e</i> , an island and town                               | <i>Massachu'set's Bay</i> , one of the United States     |
| <i>Ches'apeake</i> , a bay   | <i>Mex'ico</i> , the name of a kingdom, and its capital  |
| <i>Chi'li</i> , a territory  |  |
| <i>Chilo'e</i> , an island   |  |
| <i>Cu'ba</i> , the largest of the West India islands               |  |
| <i>Dar'ien</i> , the narrow isthmus which unites N. and S. America |  |
| <i>Dela'ware</i> , a river   |  |
| <i>Domini'ca</i> , an island in the West Indies                    |  |

- Mississippi*, a large river of Louisiana  
*Missouri*, an immense river in N. America, which runs into the Mississippi  
*Montserrat*, one of the smallest of the Caribbees  
*Montreal*, a town in Canada  
*Névis*, one of the Caribbees  
*New York*, capital of one of the United States  
*Newfoundland*, a large island on the eastern coast of N. America  
*Niagara*, a river between the lakes Erie and Ontario; famous for its tremendous cataracts  
*Nootka*, a sound on the western coast of North America  
*No'va Sco'tia*, or *Acádia* a British Colony  
*Ohio*, a river falling into the Mississippi  
*Ontario*, a large lake  
*Orono'ko*, a river of South America  
*Paí'ta*, a sea-port of Peru  
*Panam'a*, a town in Terra Firma  
*Paraguay*, a large country of South America  
*Para'na*, a province of Paraguay  
*Patagonia*, the most southern part of S. America  
*Pennsylva'nia*, one of the United States  
*Peru*, an extensive country of S. America  
*Philadelphia*, the capital of Pennsylvania  
*Pla'ta*, a town of Peru  
*Por'to-Bel'lo*, a sea-port on the isthmus of Panama  
*Poto'si*, a town in Peru; famous for the silver mine in its neighbourhood  
*Quebec*, the capital of Canada  
*Qui'to*, a province of Peru  
*Rio' Janie'ro*, a city and sea-port of Brazil in South America  
*Roan'oak*, an island on the N. coast of N. Carolina  
*Sant'a Fee*, the capital of New Mexico  
*Savan'nah*, the capital of Georgia  
*Surinam*, late the capital of the Dutch settlements in S. America  
*Ter'ra del Fue'go*, islands lying at the southern extremity of South America  
*Ter'ra Fir'ma*, a country of S. America  
*Trinidad*, an island on the N. coast of America  
*Vermo'nt*, a free and independent state of N. America  
*Virgin'ia*, one of the thirteen United States  
*United States*, a large and powerful republic, formerly colonies of Great Britain  
*Washington*, the capital of the United States  
*Williamsburg*, the capital of Virginia



# A CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE

OF

REMARKABLE EVENTS, DISCOVERIES, AND INVENTIONS.

ALSO,

THE ERA, THE COUNTRY, AND WRITINGS OF LEARNED MEN.

[The whole comprehending, in one View, the Analysis or Outlines of General History, from the Creation to the present Time.]

	Before Christ.
THE creation of the world, and Adam and Eve.....	4004
The birth of Cain.....	4003
The old world is destroyed by a deluge which continued 377 days...	2348
The tower of Babel is built about 2247 by Noah's posterity, upon which God confounds their language, and thus disperses them into different nations	
The celestial observations are begun at Babylon.....	2234
Misraim, the son of Ham, founds the kingdom of Egypt, which lasted 1663 years, down to the conquest of Cambyzes, 525 years before Christ.....	2188
Ninus, the Son of Belus, founds the kingdom of Assyria, which lasted above 1000 years, and out of its ruins were formed the Assyrians of Babylon, those of Nineveh, and the kingdom of the Medes.....	1039
The covenant of God made with Abram, when he leaves Haran to go into Canaan, which begins the 130 years of sojourning.....	1921
The cities of Sodom and Gomorrah are destroyed by fire from heaven	1897
Joseph dies in Egypt, which concludes the book of Genesis, contain- ing a period of 2369 years.....	1635
Cecrops brings a colony from Egypt into Attica, and begins the king- dom of Athens.....	1556
Scamander comes from Crete into Phrygia, and begins the kingdom of Troy.....	1546
Moses performs a number of miracles in Egypt, and departs.....	1491
The first ship that appeared in Greece was brought from Egypt by Danus, who arrived at Rhodes, and brought with him his fifty daughters.....	1485
The Pentateuch, or five first books of Moses, are written in the land of Moab, where he died the year following, aged 110.....	1452
The Israelites, after sojourning in the wilderness forty years, are led under Joshua into the land of Canaan, and the period of the sabbat- ical year commences.....	1451
Iron is found in Greece from the accidental burning of the woods...	1406
The Temple is solemnly dedicated by Solomon.....	1004
The kingdom of Macedon begins.....	814



<b>Æra of the building of Rome in Italy by Romulus, first king of the Romans</b> .....	753
<b>Samaria taken, after three years' siege, and the kingdom of Israel finished</b> .....	720
<b>The first eclipse of the moon on record</b> .....	ib.
<b>Byzantium (now Constantinople) built</b> .....	658
<b>By order of Necho, king of Egypt, some Phœnicians sailed from the Red Sea round Africa, and returned by the Mediterranean</b> .....	604
<b>Thales, of Miletus, travels into Egypt, consults the priests of Memphis, acquires the knowledge of geometry, astronomy, and philosophy; returns to Greece, calculates eclipses, gives general notions of the universe, and maintains that one Supreme Intelligence regulates all its motions</b> .....	600
<b>The city of Jerusalem taken, after a siege of 18 months</b> .....	587
<b>Cyrus the first king of Persia</b> .....	559
<b>The kingdom of Babylon terminates, 538; that city being taken by Cyrus, who, in 536, issues an edict for the return of the Jews</b>	
<b>The second Temple at Jerusalem is finished under Darius</b> .....	515
<b>The history of the Old Testament finishes about</b> .....	430
<b>Socrates, the founder of moral philosophy among the Greeks, is put to death by the Athenians</b> .....	400
<b>Alexander the Great, conquers Darius king of Persia, 331. Dies at Babylon, and his empire divided into four kingdoms</b> .....	323
<b>The first Punic war begins, and continues 23 years</b> .....	264
<b>The second Punic war begins, and continues 17 years. Hannibal passes the Alps, and defeats the Romans in several battles</b> .....	218
<b>Perseus defeated by the Romans, which ends the Macedonian kingdom</b>	168
<b>The government of Judea under the Maccabees begins, and continues 126 years</b> .....	163
<b>Carthage, the rival to Rome, is razed to the ground by the Romans</b> ...	146
<b>Julius Cæsar makes his first expedition into Britain</b> .....	52
<b>The Alexandrian library, consisting of 400,000 valuable books, burnt by accident</b> .....	ib.
<b>Cæsar, the greatest of the Roman conquerors, after having fought fifty pitched battles, and slain 1,192,000 men, is killed in the senate-house</b>	44
<b>The temple of Janus is shut by Augustus as an emblem of universal peace</b>	ib.
<b>JESUS CHRIST is born</b>	

After  
Christ.

<b>JESUS CHRIST is baptized in the wilderness by John</b> .....	27
<b>..... is crucified, and rises again on the third day</b> .....	33
<b>Claudius Cæsar's expedition into Britain</b> .....	43
<b>Caractacus, the British king, is carried in chains to Rome</b> .....	51
<b>Boadicea, the British queen, defeats the Romans; but is conquered soon after by Suetonius, governor of Britain</b> .....	61
<b>Christianity is supposed to be introduced into Britain by St. Paul, about</b>	63
<b>Rome set on fire, and burned for six days; upon which began (under Nero) the first persecution against the Christians</b> .....	64
<b>Silk first brought from India, 274: the manufactory of it introduced into Europe by some monks, 551: first worn by the clergy in England, 1534</b>	
<b>Constantine the Great begins his reign</b> .....	306

The tenth persecution ends by an edict of Constantine, who favours the Christians, and gives full liberty to their religion.....	313
Constantine orders all the heathen temples to be destroyed.....	331
The Roman empire is divided into the Eastern (Constantinople the capital) and Western (of which Rome continued to be the capital), each being now under the government of different emperors.....	364
Rome taken and plundered by Alaric, king of the Visi-Goths.....	410
The Vandals begin their kingdom in Spain.....	412
The kingdom of France begins upon the Lower Rhine, under Pharamond.....	420
The Romans reduced to extremities at home, withdraw their troops from Britain, and never return.....	426
Vortigern invites the Saxons into Britain, against the Scots and Picts.....	449
The Saxons begin to establish themselves in Kent, under Hengist.....	455
Clovis, king of France, baptized, and Christianity begins in that kingdom.....	496
The computing of time by the Christian æra is introduced by Dionysius the monk.....	516
The power of the popes, by the concessions of Phocas, emperor of the East, begins.....	606
Jerusalem is taken by the Saracens.....	637
Alexandria in Egypt is taken by ditto, and the grand library there burnt.....	640
Glass invented in England by Benalt, a monk.....	664
The Saracens conquer Spain.....	713
Charlemagne, king of France, begins the empire of Germany, afterwards called the western empire; and gives the present names to the winds and months.....	800
Egbert, king of Wessex, unites the Heptarchy, by the name of England.....	828
Alfred the Great, after subduing the Danish invaders composes his body of laws; divides England into counties, hundreds, and tythings; erects county courts, and founds the university of Oxford, about.....	896
The university of Cambridge founded.....	915
The figures in arithmetic are brought into Europe by the Saracens from Arabia.....	991
Boleslaus, the first king of Poland.....	999
Paper made of cotton rags was in use, 1000; that of linen rags in 1170: the manufactory introduced into England at Dartford, 1588.....	
The Turks take possession of Persia.....	1043
The Turks take Jerusalem from the Saracens.....	1065
The battle of Hastings, between Harold and William duke of Normandy, in which Harold being conquered and slain, William becomes king of England.....	1066
Justices of Peace first appointed in England.....	1076
Doomsday-book began to be compiled by order of William, from a survey of all the estates in England, (finished in 1086).....	1080
The Tower of London built by ditto.....	ib.
The first crusade to the Holy Land.....	1096
London bridge first built of stone.....	1163
Henry II. king of England (and first of the Plantagenets) takes possession of Ireland.....	1172
England divided into six circuits, and justice dispensed by itinerant judges.....	1176

Glass windows began to be used in England.....	1186
<i>Dieu et mon Droit</i> first used as a motto by Richard, on a victory over the French.....	1191
Magna Charta is signed by king John and the barons of England....	121
The houses of London, and other cities in England, France, and Germany, still thatched with straw.....	1233
Llewellyn, prince of Wales, defeated and killed by Edward I. who unites that principality to England.....	1282
Edward II. born at Caernarvon, is the first Prince of Wales.....	1284
The mariner's compass invented, or improved, by Gioia, of Naples	1302
The battle of Bannockburn, between Edward II. and Robert Bruce, which establishes the latter on the throne of Scotland.....	1314
Gold first coined in Christendom, 1320; ditto in England.....	1341
Gunpowder and guns first invented by Swartz, a monk of Cologne, 1340; Edward III. had four pieces of cannon, which contributed to gain him the battle of Cressy, 1346; bombs and mortars were invented in the same year	
Oil painting first made use of by John Vaneck.....	1340
The order of the Garter instituted in England by Edward III.....	1349
The battle of Poitiers, on which king John of France, and his son, are taken prisoners by Edward the Black Prince.....	1356
Coals first brought to London.....	1357
Arms of England and France first quartered by Edward III.....	1358
John Wickliffe, an Englishman, begins about 1362 to oppose the church of Rome with great acuteness and spirit. His followers are called Lollards	
Windsor castle built by Edward III.....	1386
Cards invented in France for the king's amusement.....	1391
Westminster abbey built and enlarged—Westminster hall ditto.....	1399
Order of the Bath instituted at the coronation of Henry IV.....	ib.
Guildhall, London, built.....	1410
The battle of Agincourt gained over the French by Henry V. of England.....	1415
About 1430, Laurentius of Haarlem invented the art of printing, which he practised with separate wooden types	
The Vatican library founded at Rome.....	1446
The sea breaks in at Dort, in Holland, and drowns 100,000 people..	ib.
Constantinople taken by the Turks, which ends the eastern empire	1453
Engraving and etching in copper invented.....	1460
Richard III. king of England, and last of the Plantagenets, is defeated and killed at the battle of Bosworth, by Henry VII.....	1483
Henry VII. establishes fifty yeomen of the guards, the first standing army.....	1486
America first discovered by Columbus.....	1492
South America discovered by Americus Vesputius.....	1497
North America ditto, for Henry VII. by Cabot.....	1499
Shillings first coined in England.....	1505
Martin Luther began the Reformation.....	1517
The Reformation takes place in England, under Henry VIII.....	1534
The first English edition of the Bible authorized, 1539; the present translation finished 1611	
Cannon began to be used in ships about.....	1539



Good lands let in England at one shilling per acre.....	1544
The famous council of Trent begins, and continues 18 years.....	1545
Queen Elizabeth begins her reign.....	1558
The Reformation in Scotland completed by John Knox.....	1560
Royal Exchange first built.....	1569
The great massacre of Protestants at Paris.....	1572
The Dutch shake off the Spanish yoke, and the republic of Holland begins.....	1579
English East India company incorporated 1579—established, 1600	
Sir Francis Drake returns from his voyage round the world.....	1580
Tobacco first brought from Virginia into England.....	1583
Mary queen of Scots is beheaded by order of Elizabeth.....	1587
The Spanish Armada destroyed.....	1588
Coaches first introduced into England, 1589; hackney act, 1693	
Watches first brought into England from Germany.....	1597
Queen Elizabeth dies, and nominates James VI. of Scotland as her successor.....	1603
The gunpowder plot discovered at Westminster.....	1605
Henry IV. is murdered at Paris, by Ravallac, a priest.....	1610
Sir Hugh Middleton brings the New River to London from Ware....	1614
Regular posts established from London to Scotland, Ireland, &c.....	1635
The massacre in Ireland, when 40,000 English Protestants were killed	1640
Excise on beer, ale, &c. first imposed by parliament.....	1643
Charles I. (aged 49) beheaded at Whitehall, January 30.....	1649
Cromwell assumes the protectorship.....	1654
Cromwell dies, and is succeeded in the protectorship by his son Richard.....	1658
King Charles II. is restored.....	1669
The plague rages in London, and carries off 68,000 persons.....	1665
The great fire of London began September 2, and continued three days, in which were destroyed 13,000 houses, and 400 streets....	1666
Tea first used in England.....	ib.
The habeas corpus act passed.....	1678
William Penn, a quaker, receives a charter for planting Pennsylvania	1680
The Revolution in Great Britain begins, November 5. King James abdicates, and retires to France, December 3.....	1688
King William and Queen Mary proclaimed, February 16.....	1689
The toleration act passed in England.....	ib.
Several bishops are deprived for not taking the oath to king William	ib.
The battle of the Boyne, gained by William against James in Ireland	1690
The English and Dutch fleets, commanded by admiral Russel, defeat the French fleet off La Hogue.....	1692
Bank of England established by king William.....	1693
The first public lottery drawn....	ib.
Queen Mary dies at the age of 33, and William reigns alone.....	1694
Society for the propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts established	1701
King William dies, aged 50, and is succeeded by Queen Anne, daughter to James II.....	1702
Gibraltar taken from the Spaniards, by admiral Rooke.....	1704
The battle of Blenheim.....	ib.
The treaty of Union betwixt England and Scotland, signed July 22.	1706
The battle of Ramillies won by Marlborough and the allies.....	ib.



The first British parliament.....	1707
The battle of Oudenarde won by Marlborough and the allies.....	1708
The cathedral church of St. Paul, London, rebuilt by Sir Christopher Wren, in 37 years, at one million expense, by a duty on coals.....	1710
Queen Anne dies, and is succeeded by George I.....	1714
Lewis XIV. dies and is succeeded by his great-grandson, Lewis XV.....	1715
The rebellion in Scotland begins in September, under the earl of Mar, in favour of the Pretender. The action of Sheriff-muir, and the surrender of Preston, both in November, when the rebels disperse	ib.
An act passed for septennial parliaments.....	1716
The South-Sea scheme in England begun April 7; was at its height at the end of June; and quite sunk about September 29.....	1719
King George I. dies, and is succeeded by his only son George II.....	1727
Inoculation first tried on criminals with success.....	ib.
Russia formerly a dukedom, is now established as an empire.....	ib.
Westminster bridge, consisting of fifteen arches, begun 1738; finished in 1750, at the expense of 389,000 <i>l.</i> defrayed by parliament	
Commodore Anson returns from his voyage round the world.....	1744
The rebellion breaks out in Scotland, 1745; and the Pretender's army defeated by the duke of Cumberland, at Culloden, April 16.	1746
Frederic, prince of Wales, grandfather to George III. died.....	1751
The new style introduced into Great Britain, 3d September being counted the 14th.....	1752
The British Museum erected at Montagu-house.....	1753
Lisbon destroyed by an earthquake.....	1755
46 Englishmen confined in the black hole at Calcutta, in the East Indies, by order of the Nabob, and 123 found dead next morning	1756
Damien attempted to assassinate the French king.....	1757
General Wolfe killed in the battle of Quebec, gained by the English.....	1759
King George II. dies, October 25, and is succeeded by Geo. III.....	1760
Black-friars bridge, consisting of nine arches, begun, 1760; finished 1770, at the expense of 52,840 <i>l.</i> to be discharged by a toll. Toll taken off, 1785	
Peter III. emperor of Russia, is deposed, imprisoned, and murdered	1762
George Augustus Frederic, prince of Wales, (His present Majesty) born August 12.....	ib.
The parliament granted 10,000 <i>l.</i> to Mr Harrison, for his discovery of the longitude by his time-piece.....	1764
Dr. Solander and Mr. Banks, in his majesty's ship the Endeavour, lieutenant Cook, return from a voyage round the world.....	1771
The Jesuits expelled from the Pope's dominions.....	1773
The British parliament having passed an act, laying a duty of three-pence per pound upon all teas imported into America, the colonists, considering this as a grievance, deny the right of the British parliament to tax them.....	ib.
Deputies from the several American colonies meet at Philadelphia, as the first General Congress. September 5.....	ib.
First petition of Congress to the King, November.....	ib.
The first action happened in America between the king's troops and the provincials at Lexington, April 19.....	1775
Articles of confederation between the American provinces, May 20	ib.

Action at Bunker's Hill, between the royal troops and Americans, June 17.....	1775
The town of Boston evacuated by the king's troops, March 17 .....	1776
The Congress declare the American colonies free and independent states, July 4.....	ib.
The Americans are driven from Long Island, New York, in August, with great loss; and the city of New York is afterwards taken possession of by the king's troops.....	ib.
General Howe takes possession of Philadelphia.....	1777
Lieutenant-general Burgoyne is obliged to surrender his army, October 17.....	ib.
A treaty of alliance concluded at Paris between the French king and the thirteen united American colonies.....	1778
The earl of Carlisle, William Eden, esq. and George Johnstone, esq. arrive at Philadelphia the beginning of June, as commissioners for restoring peace between Great Britain and America.....	ib.
Philadelphia evacuated by the king's troops, June 18.....	ib.
The Congress refuse to treat with the British commissioners, unless the independence of the American colonies were first acknowledged, or the king's fleets and armies withdrawn from America.....	ib.
An engagement fought off Brest between the English fleet under admiral Keppel, and the French fleet under count d'Orvilliers, July 27.....	ib.
Admiral Rodney takes twenty-two sail of Spanish ships, January 8.	1780
The same admiral also engages a Spanish fleet under the command of Don Juan de Langara, near Cape St. Vincent, and takes five ships of the line, one more being driven on shore, and another blown up, January 16.....	ib.
The Protestant association, to the number of 50,000, go up to the house of commons, with a petition for the Repeal of an act in favour of the Papists, June 2.....	ib.
That event followed by the most daring riots in the city of London, and in Southwark, for several successive days, in which some Popish chapels are destroyed, together with the prisons of Newgate, the King's Bench, the Fleet, several private houses, &c. These alarming riots are at length suppressed by the interposition of the military, and many of the rioters tried and executed for felony.....	ib.
Five English East Indiamen, and fifty English merchant ships bound for the West Indies, taken by the combined fleets of France and Spain, August 8.....	ib.
A bloody engagement fought between an English squadron under the command of admiral Parker, and a Dutch squadron under the command of admiral Zoutman, off the Dogger-bank, August 5.....	1781
Earl Cornwallis, with a considerable British army, surrendered prisoners of war to the American and French troops, under the command of general Washington and count Rochambeau, at Yorktown, in Virginia, October 19.....	ib.
Trincomalee, on the island of Ceylon, taken by admiral Hughes, January 11.....	1782
The house of commons address the king against any further prosecution of offensive war on the continent of North America, March 4.	ib.

Admiral Rodney obtains a signal victory over the French fleet under the command of count de Grasse, near Dominica, in the West Indies, April 12.....	1782
The Spaniards defeated in their grand attack on Gibraltar, Sept. 13.	ib.
Treaty between Holland and the United States of America, October 8.	ib.
The American colonies are acknowledged by his Britannic majesty to be independent states, November 30.....	ib.
Three earthquakes in Calabria Ulterior and Sicily, destroying a great number of towns and inhabitants, February 5th, 7th, and 28th.	1783
The great seal stolen from the lord chancellor's house in Great Ormond-street, March 24.....	1784
The memory of Handel commemorated by a grand jubilee at Westminster-abbey, May 26.....	ib.
Mr. Lunardi ascended in a balloon from the Artillery-ground, Moorfields, the first attempt of the kind in England, September 15.....	ib.
471,000l. 3 per cent. stock transferred to the landgrave of Hesse, for Hessian soldiers lost in the American war, at 30l. a man, November 21.....	1786
Mr. Burke, at the bar of the house of lords, in the name of all the commons of Great Britain, impeached Warren Hastings, late governor-general of Bengal, of high crimes and misdemeanors, May 21.	1787
In the early part of October, the first symptoms appeared of a severe disorder which afflicted our late gracious sovereign. On the 13th November a form of prayer for his recovery was ordered.....	1788
A general thanksgiving for the king's recovery, who attended the service at St. Paul's, with a great procession, April 23.....	1789
Revolution in France—capture of the Bastile, &c. July 14.....	ib.
First sitting of the National Assembly at Paris, October 19.....	ib.
Suppression of the nobility, orders, titles, and liveries in France, June 19.....	1790
Grand French confederation in the Champ de Mars, July 14.....	ib.
The King of France and his family escape, May 21; brought back to Paris, May 25.....	1791
Dreadful riots at Birmingham, in consequence of some gentlemen meeting to commemorate the French revolution, July 14.....	ib.
Marriage of the duke of York to the princess of Prussia, September 29; re-married in England, November 23.....	ib.
Insurrection of the negroes in St. Domingo, November.....	ib.
Decree that all the Bourbon family quit France within three days, December 16.....	ib.
Assassination of the king of Sweden, by Ankerstroem, March 16....	1792
Peace made by Lord Cornwallis, with Tippoo Sulthan, in the East Indies; the sultan ceding half his territory, and delivering up his two sons as hostages; March 19.....	ib.
The king of Poland compelled by Russia to restore the old constitution, July 23.....	ib.
Siege and plunder of the palace of the Thuilleries. Massacre of the Swiss, and a considerable number of the King's adherents. Louis XVI. and his family fly for shelter to the National Assembly. Dreadful disturbances at Paris, August 10.....	ib.
The king of France and his family are conducted to the Tower of the Temple, August 13.....	ib.



Massacres in all the prisons and religious houses of Paris, &c. Sept. 2--5.	1792
The King of France accepts and signs the Constitution, Sept. 14.....	ib.
First sitting of the National Convention. France declared to be a republic, Sept. 20.....	ib.
Execution of Louis XVI. aged 38. A mournful silence pervades, Jan. 21.....	1793
The French nation declared war against England and Holland. Feb. 1.	ib.
The National Convention decrees the formation of a Revolutionary Tribunal, March 9.....	ib.
Four members of the National Convention deputed to arrest Dumourier, whom he sends prisoner to the Count de Clairfait, April 1.	ib.
Marat assassinated by Charlotte Corde, July 13.....	ib.
The crown revenue of Poland sequestered by order of the Russian ambassador, July 17.....	ib.
A yellow fever broke out at Philadelphia, July 27.....	ib.
Decree of the French Convention, abolishing the vulgar æra, and establishing another manner of dividing the years and days, Sept. 20.	ib.
A convention, similar to that in France, met in Edinburgh; and several of its members, being tried, and convicted of sedition, were transported to Botany-bay, among whom were persons in very respectable professions, October 4.....	ib.
Marie Antoinette of Austria, Queen of France, guillotined, Oct. 16.	ib.
Philip Egalite (Duke of Orleans) guillotined. Great scarcity in France, Nov. 4.....	ib.
Madame Elizabeth, sister of Louis XVI. guillotined, May 12.....	1794
Lord Howe defeated the French grand fleet, June 1.....	ib.
Robespierre and his party guillotined, amidst universal execrations, July 28.....	ib.
The Corsicans acknowledge George III. as king of Corsica, and accept a new constitution, June 21.....	ib.
A dreadful fire near Ratcliff-cross, by which 600 houses were consumed; the loss computed at 1,000,000l. sterling, July 24.....	ib.
Riot in London, occasioned by the practice of crimping, Aug. 15, &c.	ib.
The Polish patriots defeated, and Kosciusko taken prisoner by the Russians, October 10.....	ib.
The French defeat the Duke of York. Upwards of 12,000 emigrants executed at Nicuport, Sluys, and Ypres, October 19.....	ib.
Thomas Hardy tried at the Old Bailey for high treason, October 28 to November 5; acquitted.....	ib.
John Horne Tooke, Esq. tried on a similar charge, November 17 to 22; acquitted.....	ib.
A severe frost set in, December 30, by which the great rivers on the continent, the Rhine, the Waal, &c. being frozen, the French were enabled to pass them, and rapidly to overrun the seven united provinces of Holland.....	ib.
The Stadtholder, the princess of Orange, and family, having escaped from Holland, landed at Harwich and Yarmouth, January 20.....	1795
An embargo laid on Dutch men of war and merchantmen in the port of London; their property estimated at 2,000,000l. sterling, Jan. 25.	
Treaty of defensive alliance with Russia, February 18.....	ib.
His present Majesty (then prince of Wales) married to princess Caroline of Brunswick, April 8.....	ib.



Warren Hastings, Esq. late governor-general of Bengal, was acquitted by the house of Lords, after a trial which commenced the 12th Feb. 1788, during which the court actually sat 149 days; April 14.....	1795
Insurrections in various parts of England, in consequence of the high price of provisions; the quartern loaf at one shilling and three-pence, April, May.....	ib.
Treaty of defensive alliance with Austria, May 20.....	ib.
Storm of thunder and lightning, which did great damage in various parts, June 4.....	ib.
Destruction of the French emigrant army at Quiberon, July 21.....	ib.
Trincomalee taken from the Dutch, August 26.....	ib.
The Cape of Good Hope captured by the English under general Clarke and admiral Elphinstone, September 16.....	ib.
The church of St. Paul, Covent-garden, built by Inigo Jones, consumed by fire, Sept. 17.....	ib.
George III. dangerously assaulted in his state-coach, on his way to the Parliament-house, October 29.....	ib.
A dreadful hurricane, which did very extensive mischief, Nov. 6.	ib.
The princess of Wales delivered of a daughter, January 7.....	1796
A telegraph erected over the admiralty, to communicate with the different sea-ports of the kingdom, January 28. By means of this, intelligence can be conveyed between Dover and London in seven minutes.....	ib.
George III. again daringly assaulted on his way from the theatre, February 1.....	ib.
Demerara, Issequibo, and Berbice, surrendered to the English, Apr. 23.	ib.
Sir Ralph Abercombie took St. Lucia, May 25.....	ib.
A large Dutch fleet surrendered to admiral Elphinstone, consisting of 3 ships of the line, 5 frigates and sloops, and a store-ship, at the entrance of Saldanha-bay, near the Cape of Good Hope, Aug. 16.	ib.
General Washington resigned the presidency of America, August 17, and was succeeded by Mr. Adams.....	ib.
The French landed in Bantry Bay, Ireland, December 26.....	ib.
A famous victory gained by admiral Sir John Jervis over the Spanish fleet off Cape St. Vincent, February 14, in consequence of which the admiral was created Earl St. Vincent.....	1797
Fourteen hundred French troops landed at Fisguard in Pembroke-shire, South Wales, and were all made prisoners, Feb. 22.....	ib.
An alarming mutiny throughout the fleet at Spithead, April 15.....	ib.
Another general mutiny broke out in the fleet at Sheerness, May 12	ib.
Parker the chief leader in the mutiny, executed June 30.....	ib.
Admiral Duncan defeated the Dutch fleet, of which he captured 9 ships of the line, October 11.....	ib.
A general thanksgiving for the great naval victories of Lords Howe, St. Vincent, and Duncan; the king and both houses of parliament going in grand procession to St. Paul's, December 19.....	ib.
Books opened at the Bank to receive voluntary contributions towards the defence of the country, January 23.....	1798
The French army entered Rome in triumph, and deposed the pope, Feb. 11.....	ib.
The cantons of Berne, Soleure, and Fribourg, in Switzerland, taken; and ultimately all Switzerland revolutionized, March.....	ib.

Treasonable and rebellious plans discovered to be on foot in Ireland, March 12 .....	1798
Rebellion broke out in the South of Ireland, April 2 .....	ib.
Habeas Corpus act suspended, April 20 .....	ib.
Marquis Cornwallis appointed lord lieutenant of Ireland, June 13 .....	ib.
Accounts received of the defeat of the Irish rebels, near Gore's-bridge, in which above 1,000 were killed, July 1 .....	ib.
The glorious victory off the Nile achieved by admiral, afterwards viscount Nelson, in which he took nine ships of the line from the French, burnt two, &c. August 1 .....	ib.
The French landed in Killala-bay, Ireland, August 24 .....	ib.
Surrendered prisoners at discretion, Sept. 8 .....	ib.
Victory of Sir J. B. Warren over the French fleet off Ireland, Oct. 20 .....	ib.
Capture of Minorca by the English under general Stuart, December 23 .....	ib.
The income tax passed, March 21 .....	1799
Sir Sidney Smith repulsed Buonaparte in an attack on the Fort of St. John D'Acre, in Palestine, March 30 .....	ib.
Seringapatam taken by storm, by British forces under general Harris, and Tippoo Sultaun slain, May 4 .....	ib.
Buonaparte raised the siege of Acre, after having failed in a twelfth assault, abandoning his artillery and 2,000 of his wounded men; having first massacred his Turkish prisoners in cold blood, May 20 .....	ib.
The Irish House of Commons voted the Union with Great Britain, Feb. 5. The House of Lords agreed to the same, Feb. 17 .....	1800
King George III. in one day, twice narrowly escaped death, by musket and pistol shot; the former in Hyde Park, the latter in Drury Lane Theatre, May 15 .....	ib.
Battle of Marengo, June 14 .....	ib.
Malta taken by the English, Sept, 5 .....	ib.
Union of Ireland with Great Britain took place, January 1 .....	ib.
The Imperial Parliament of the United Kingdom first met, Jan. 22 .....	ib.
Mr. Pitt, after having been prime minister 18 years, resigned Feb. 9.—Mr. Addington appointed chancellor of the exchequer .....	ib.
The emperor Paul, of Russia, died, March 23. Succeeded by Alexander 1 .....	ib.
Sir Ralph Abercombie was mortally wounded, in the moment of victory, at Alexandria, in Egypt, March 21. Died March 28 .....	ib.
Lord Nelson gained a grand victory over the Danes, off Copenhagen; in which 18 ships were either captured or destroyed, April 2 .....	ib.
Grand Cairo taken by the British troops, May 11 .....	ib.
Peace definitively signed, at Amiens, between Great Britain and France, Spain, and Holland, March 27 .....	1802
The peace between Great Britain and France dissolved: and lord Whitworth, the British ambassador, quitted Paris, May .....	1803
The Patriotic Fund, at Lloyd's Coffee-house, London, established, July 20 .....	ib.
Insurrection in Dublin, Habeas Corpus Act suspended, martial law proclaimed, July .....	ib.
Mr. Pitt replaced as prime minister of Great Britain, May 10 .....	1804
Dessalines, in St. Domingo, declared himself emperor of Hayti, Oct. .....	ib.
Buonaparte crowned emperor of the French, by pope Pius VII. December 2 .....	ib.

The Spaniards declared war against Great Britain, January.....	1805
The Genoese or Ligurian government united with France, February	ib.
The title of king of Italy assumed by Buonaparte, March.....	ib.
Articles of impeachment against lord Melville, July 9.....	ib.
Battle of Trafalgar, lord Nelson killed in the moment of victory, October 21.....	ib.
Sanguinary battle of Austerlitz fought, three emperors being present, December 2.....	ib.
The remains of lord Nelson interred with great pomp in St. Paul's cathedral, Jan. 9.....	1806
Louis Buonaparte proclaimed king of Holland, June 5.....	ib.
Lord Melville's trial by impeachment ended in his acquittal, June 12.	ib.
Glorious battle of Maida, in Calabria, July 4.....	ib.
Dreadful battle of Jena, October 14.....	ib.
Buonaparte made his public entry into Berlin, October 27.....	ib.
The ministry changed, March 9; Mr. Perceval made chancellor of the exchequer.....	1807
Royal assent given to the bill for abolishing the Slave Trade, March 25.....	ib.
Copenhagen was bombarded, and the whole Danish fleet surrendered to the British forces under lord Cathcart and admiral Gambier, September 7.....	ib.
The royal family of Portugal embarked in the Tagus, for the Brazils, in South America, November 29.....	ib.
Buonaparte created a new French nobility, January.....	1808
Rome entered by French troops, who seized the dominions of the Pope, February.....	ib.
Charles VI. of Spain abdicated the crown in favour of his son Fer- dinand, March 19.....	ib.
Madrid seized by the French, March 23.....	ib.
Massacre of the Spaniards at Madrid, by the French, May 2.....	ib.
Buonaparte compelled Ferdinand VII. to renounce the throne of Spain, and had the whole royal family sent to France, May.....	ib.
The Junta of Seville declared war against France, May.....	ib.
Peace between England and Spain, June 6.....	ib.
Joseph Buonaparte proclaimed king of Spain, June 16.....	ib.
The Portuguese armed against the French, June.....	ib.
The Spanish patriots solicit assistance from Great Britain, towards expelling the French invaders of their country, June.....	ib.
The emperor Alexander and Buonaparte held a conference at Erfurth, September 27.....	ib.
General Sir John Moore, K. B. killed at Corunna, January 16.....	1809
Gustavus, king of Sweden, deposed, March 13.....	ib.
The duke of York, accused before the House of Commons of mal- versation in his office as commander in chief, acquitted, March 17.	ib.
Battle of Talavera, July 27.....	ib.
The Jubilee (50th) anniversary of Geo. III. accession to the British throne, celebrated with extraordinary splendor, October 25.....	ib.
Buonaparte repudiated his wife Josephine, January 16.....	1810
Roman States an integral part of France, February 17..	ib.
Marriage of Buonaparte with Maria Louisa, Archduchess of Austria, April 1 .....	ib.



Sir Francis Burdett sent to the tower, for a libel on the Commons, April 6.....	1810
Mr. Cobbett, writer of "The Political Register," convicted of a libel, was sentenced to pay a fine of 1,000l. and be imprisoned two years in Newgate, July 9.....	ib.
Holland annexed by Buonaparte as a province of the French empire, July 9.....	ib.
King George III. afflicted with a disorder similar to that of the year 1788, and disabled from attending to public business, October 29.....	ib.
Lucien Buonaparte and his family arrived in England from Malta, December 18.....	ib.
Hamburgh annexed to France, January 1.....	1811
The prince of Wales accepted the regency of the United Kingdom, January 10.....	ib.
Ciudad Rodrigo taken by storm by lord Wellington, January 19.....	1812
A most destructive earthquake at the Caraccas, 16,000 lives lost, March 26.....	ib.
Lord Wellington took Badajoz by storm, April 7.....	ib.
Right Hon. Spencer Perceval, prime minister of Great Britain, assassinated by John Bellingham in the lobby of the House of Commons, May 11.....	ib.
War between Great Britain and the United States of America, July.....	ib.
Peace between England, Russia, and Sweden, July 18.....	ib.
Battle of Salamanca July 22.....	ib.
Madrid captured by the British, August 12.....	ib.
The French entered Moscow, September 15. Retreated from it, October 19.....	ib.
The French lost 20,000 men at the passage of the Berezyna, November 28.....	ib.
Buonaparte, having deserted his defeated and perishing army in Russia, and travelled incog. arrived in Paris at midnight, December 18.....	ib.
The Inquisition in Spain suppressed, January.....	1813
Battle of Vittoria, in Spain; in which marquis Wellington defeated the French, who lost 18,000 men, 151 pieces of cannon, 415 wag-gons of ammunition, all their baggage, provisions, cattle, and treasure, June 21. Three nights illumination in England on the receipt of the news.....	ib.
Lord Wellington entered France with the allies, October 7.....	ib.
Dreadful battle of Leipsic, October 16 to 19. The French lost 80,000 men and 180 pieces of cannon; and many generals of the first rank in the French army were killed or taken prisoners. General illuminations in England for three nights.....	ib.
Buonaparte, having sacrificed a second half million of men, recrossed the Rhine with a miserable wreck of his army, and arrived at St. Cloud, November 9.....	ib.
Hanover restored to the House of Brunswick, November.....	ib.
Important Declaration of the Allied Powers, dated Frankfort, December 1.....	ib.
Holland abjured the tyranny of France; and, inviting the Prince of	

Orange from England, saluted him as sovereign prince of the Netherlands, December 2.....	1813
The Confederation of the Rhine formally dissolved, December.....	ib.
Peace between England and Denmark—Denmark cedes Norway to Sweden, Jan.....	1814
Fair upon the Thames, Jan.....	ib.
Ferdinand VII. of Spain returns to his country, March.....	ib.
Battle of Montmartre, and surrender of Paris to the allies, March 31	ib.
Buonaparte abdicates the thrones of France and Italy, April 2.	
Louis XVIII. proclaimed, April 25.....	ib.
London illuminated for three nights, April 11, 12, 13.....	ib.
Louis XVIII. makes his public entry into London, April 20; embarks on the 24th.....	ib.
Louis XVIII. enters Paris, May 3; Buonaparte arrives at Elba on the 4th.....	ib.
Definitive treaty of peace signed at Paris, May 30.....	ib.
Emperor of Russia, King of Prussia, &c. &c. arrive in London on a visit to the British Court, June 7. London splendidly illuminated on the 9th, 10th, and 11th.....	ib.
The Royal Visitors, with the Prince Regent, entertained at Guildhall June 18.....	ib.
General Thanksgiving, and royal procession to St. Paul's, July 7.	ib.
National Jubilee in the Parks, August 1, being the centenary of the accession of the House of Hanover.....	ib.
The Princess of Wales leaves England for the Continent, August 9.	ib.
Capture of Washington, the capital of America, by the British, August.....	ib.
Battle of Baltimore, in which the British defeat the Americans, September.....	ib.
Congress assembled at Vienna, September .....	ib.
Hanover erected into an independent kingdom under the crown of Great Britain, Dec.....	ib.
Peace between Great Britain and the United States of America, Dec.	ib.
Conspiracy in France, Louis XVIII. obliged to fly for safety, March 19.	1815
Buonaparte returns to Paris, March 20.....	ib.
Murat defeated, dethroned, and shot, April.....	ib.
The king of Naples and the Pope restored to their respective governments, May.....	ib.
Battle of Waterloo, June 18—Buonaparte again abdicates, 21.....	ib.
Paris surrenders to the allies, June 28.....	ib.
Louis XVII. resumes his throne, July 11.....	ib.
Buonaparte resigns himself to the English, July 22. and deported to St. Helena.....	ib.
New Mint erected.....	ib.
Princess Charlotte of Wales married to Prince Leopold of Saxe-Cobourg.....	1816
Princess Mary married to the Duke of Gloucester.....	ib.
Custom-house (burnt in 1814) re-erected.....	ib.
Vauxhall Bridge completed—Penitentiary, Mill Bank, opened.....	ib.
The Waterloo Bridge opened, June 18.....	1817
Princess Charlotte of Wales, aged 22, died in child-bed, Nov. 6.....	ib.

Royal Marriages ; Princess Elizabeth to Prince Hesse Homburg....	
Duke of Cambridge to Princess of Hesse Cassel..Duke of Clarence to Princess of Saxe Meiningen .....	1818
Queen Charlotte died, aged 75, Nov. 17.....	ib.
Southwark Bridge opened, March 25...A beautiful Comet appeared in July.....	1819
Disturbance at Manchester, in which several people were wounded, and one or two killed, August 16.....	ib.
The Duke of Kent, aged 52, died Jan. 23.....	1820
His late Majesty, Geo. III. died, aged 82, in the 60th year of his reign, Jan. 29.....	ib.
His present Majesty, Geo. IV. proclaimed, Jan. 31.....	ib.
Conspiracy to assassinate the ministry discovered, Feb.....	ib.
The Duke of Berri assassinated at Paris, Feb. 13.....	ib.
General election, March.....	ib.
Revolution in Spain, a new constitution adopted, the inquisition, &c. abolished .....	ib.
Disturbances among the working classes at Huddersfield, and at Glasgow, Paisley, &c. April.....	ib.
The new Parliament meet, April 21.....	ib.
Thistlewood and four others, for conspiring to murder his Majesty's ministers, executed at the Old Bailey, May.....	ib.
Queen Caroline returned to London, June 6.....	ib.
Revolution at Naples, and adoption of a constitution similar to that of Spain, July.....	ib.
The Regent's canal opened, August 1.....	ib.
Duchess of York died, aged 53, August 6.....	ib.
Plot among the military in France for deposing Louis XVIII. Aug.	ib.
Bill of pains and penalties presented to the House of Lords against the Queen, August.....	ib.
Revolution in Portugal, the King acknowledged, and a provisional government established, Dec.....	ib.
Revolution in Hayti, Christophe the king falling by his own hand	1821
The bill of pains and penalties against the Queen withdrawn by the ministry .....	ib.
Austria, in conjunction with Russia, commence hostilities upon the Neapolitans, Feb.....	ib.
Great famine in some parts of Ireland, in the months of April, May, &c. Upwards of 1,600,000l. raised in England by subscription, for the relief of the starving population.....	1822
Massacre of the inhabitants of Scio, by the Turks May 10.....	ib.
His Majesty sets out on a visit to Scotland, Aug. 10.....	ib.
Return of his Majesty to London, Sept. 1.....	ib.
Death of the Marquis of Londonderry by suicide Aug. 12.....	ib.
Herschel, the astronomer, died Aug 25 .....	ib.
General Congress held at Verona.....	ib.



# MEN OF LEARNING AND GENIUS.

*The names at the end of the lines are the authors who have given the best English translations.*

Before  
Christ.

HOMER, the first profane writer and Greek poet, flourished—Pope, Cowper.....	907
Hesiod, the Greek poet, supposed to live near the the time of Homer	
Lycurgus, the Spartan lawgiver.....	884
Sappho, the Greek lyric poetess, fl.—Fawkes.....	600
Solon, lawgiver of Athens.....	558
Æsop, the first Greek fabulist—Croxall.....	556
Thales, the first Greek astronomer and geographer.....	548
Pythagoras, founder of the Pythagorean philosophy in Greece—Rowe	495
Anacreon, the Greek lyric poet—Fawkes, Addison.....	474
Æschylus, the first Greek tragic poet—Potter.....	456
Pindar, the Greek lyric poet—West.....	435
Herodotus, of Greece, the first writer of profane history—Littlebury	413
Aristophanes, the Greek comic poet, fl.—White.....	407
Euripides, the Greek tragic poet—Wodhull.....	ib.
Sophocles, ditto—Franklin, Potter.....	406
Confucius, the Chinese philosopher, fl.....	ib.
Socrates, the founder of moral philosophy in Greece.....	400
Thucydides, the Greek historian—Smith, Hobbes.....	391
Hippocrates, the Greek physician—Clifton.....	361
Democritus, the Greek philosopher.....	ib.
Xenophon, the Greek philosopher and historian—Smith, Spelman, Ashly, Fielding.....	359
Plato, the Greek philosopher, and disciple of Socrates—Sydenham...	348
Isocrates, the Greek orator—Dimsdale.....	336
Aristotle, the Greek philosopher, and disciple of Plato—Hobbes.....	332
Demosthenes, the Athenian orator, poisoned himself—Leland, Francis	313
Theophrastus, the Greek philosopher, and scholar of Aristotle—Budgel	288
Theocritus, the first Greek pastoral poet, fl.—Fawkes.....	285
Euclid, of Alexandria, in Egypt, the mathematician, fl.—R. Simson	277
Epicurus, founder of the Epicurean philosophy in Greece—Digby...	270
Zeno, founder of the Stoic philosophy in ditto.....	264
Callimachus, the Greek elegiac poet.....	244
Archimedes, the Greek geometrician.....	208
Plautus, the Roman comic poet—Thornton.....	184
Terence, of Carthage, the Latin comic poet—Colman.....	159
Diogenes, of Babylon, the Stoic philosopher.....	155
Polybius, of Greece, the Greek and Roman historian—Hampton.....	124
Lucretius, the Roman poet—Creech.....	65
Julius Cæsar, the Roman historian and commentator, killed—Duncan	44
Diodorus Siculus, of Greece, the universal historian, fl.—Booth.....	ib.
Vitruvius, the Roman architect, fl.....	ib.
Cicero, the Roman orator and philosopher, put to death—Melmoth	43
Cornelius Nepos. the Roman biographer, fl.—Rowe.....	ib.

# MEN OF LEARNING AND GENIUS.

Sallust, the Roman historian—Gordon, Rose.....	34
Dionysius of Halicarnassus, the Roman historian, fl.—Spelman.....	30
Virgil, the Roman epic poet—Dryden, Pitt, Warton.....	19
Catullus, Tibullus, and Propertius, Roman poets—Grainger, Dart....	11
Horace, the Roman, lyric and satiric poet—Francis.....	8
	After Christ.
Livy, the Roman historian—Ray.....	17
Ovid, the Roman elegiac poet—Garth.....	19
Celus, the Roman philosopher and physician, fl.—Grieve.....	20
Strabo, the Greek geographer.....	25
Phædrus, the Roman fabulist.—Smart.....	33
Paterculus, the Roman historian, fl.—Newcombe.....	45
Persius, the Roman satiric poet—Brewster.....	62
Quintus Curtius, a Roman, historian of Alexander the Great, fl.—Digby	64
Seneca, of Spain, the philosopher put to death—L'Estrange.....	ib.
Lucan, the Roman epic poet, ditto—Rowe.....	65
Pliny the elder, the Roman natural historian—Holland.....	79
Josephus, the Jewish historian—Whiston.....	93
Epictetus, the Greek stoic philosopher, fl.—Mrs. Carter.....	94
Quintilian, the Roman orator and advocate—Guthrie.....	95
Statius, the Roman epic poet—Lewis.....	96
Lucius Florus, of Spain, the Roman historian, fl.....	ib.
Tacitus, the Roman historian—Gordon.....	99
Martial, of Spain, the epigrammatic poet—Hay.....	104
Valerius Flaccus, the Roman epic poet....	ib.
Pliny, the younger, historical letters—Melmoth, Orrery.....	116
Suetonius, the Roman historian—Hughes.....	117
Plutarch of Greece, the biographer—Dryden, Langhorne.....	119
Juvenal, the Roman satiric poet—Dryden.....	128
Ptolemy, the Egyptian, geographer, mathematician, and astronomer, fl.	146
Justin, the Roman historian, fl.—Turnbull.....	150
Arrian, the Roman historian and philosopher, fl.—Rooke.....	161
Justin, of Samaria, the oldest Christian author after the apostles....	167
Lucian, the Roman philologer—Dimsdale, Dryden, Franklin.....	180
Marcus Aur. Antoninus, Roman emperor and philosopher—Collier, Elphinstone.....	ib.
Galen, the Greek philosopher and physician.....	193
Diogenes Laertius, the Greek biographer, fl.....	200
Dion Cassius, of Greece, the Roman historian, fl.....	229
Origen, a Christian father of Alexandria.....	254
Herodian, of Alexandria, the Roman historian, fl.—Hart.....	ib.
Cyprian, of Carthage, suffered martyrdom—Marshal.....	258
Longinus, the Greek orator, put to death by Aurelian—Smith.....	273
Lactantius, a father of the church, fl.....	320
Arius, a priest of Alexandria, founder of the sect of Arians.....	336
Eusebius, the ecclesiastical historian and chronologer—Hammer.....	342
Bazil, bishop of Cæsarea.....	379
Gregory Nazianzen, bishop of Constantinople.....	380
Ambrose, bishop of Milan.....	397
Macrobius, the Roman grammarian.....	415
Eutropius, the Roman historian.....	428

Boethius, the Roman poet, and Platonic philosopher—Bellamy, Preston. 524  
 Procopius of Cæsarea, the Roman historian—Holcroft..... 529

[The invention of printing contributed to the revival of learning in the sixteenth century; from which memorable æra a race of men have sprung up in a new soil, France, Germany, and Britain; who, if they do not exceed, at least equal, the greatest geniuses of antiquity. Of these our own countrymen have the reputation of the first rank, with whose names we shall finish our list.]

A. C.

Bede, a priest of Northumberland; History of the Saxons, Scots, &c.	735
King Alfred; history, philosophy, and poetry.....	901
Matthew Paris, monk of St. Alban's; History of England.....	1259
Roger Bacon, Somersetshire; natural philosophy.....	1292
John Fordun, a priest of Mearns-shire; History of Scotland.....	1308
Geoffry Chaucer, London; the father of English poetry.....	1400
John Gower, Wales; the poet.....	1402
Sir Thomas More, London; history, politics, divinity.....	1535
John Leland, London; lives and antiquities.....	1552
Roger Ascham, Yorkshire; philology, and polite literature.....	1568
Rev. J. Knox, the Scotch reformer; history of the church of Scotland	1572
George Buchanan, Dumbartonshire; History of Scotland, Psalms of David, politics, &c.....	1582
Edmund Spenser, London; Fairy Queen, and other poems.....	1598
Beaumont, and Fletcher, 53 dramatic pieces.....	1615—25
William Shakespeare, Stratford; 42 tragedies and comedies.....	1616
John Napier, of Marcheston, Scotland; discoverer of logarithms...	1622
William Cambden, London; history and antiquities.....	1623
Lord Chancellor Bacon, London; natural philosophy; literature in general .....	1626
Lord Chief Justice Coke, Norfolk; laws of England.....	1634
Ben Jonson, London; 53 dramatic pieces.....	1638
Sir Henry Spelman, Norfolk; laws and antiquities.....	1641
John Selden, Sussex; antiquities and laws.....	1654
Dr. William Harvey, Kent, discovered the circulation of the blood	1657
Abraham Cowley, London; miscellaneous poetry.....	1667
John Milton, London; Paradise Lost, Regained, and various other pieces in verse and prose.....	1674
Hyde, earl of Clarendon, Wiltshire; History of the Civil Wars in England .....	ib.
James Gregory, Aberdeen; mathematics, geometry, and optics.....	1675
Reverend Dr. Isaac Barrow, London; natural philosophy, mathematics, and sermons.....	1677
Samuel Butler, Worcestershire; Hudibras, a burlesque poem.....	1680
Thomas Otway, London; 10 tragedies and comedies, with other poems	1685
Edmund Waller, Bucks; poems, speeches, letters, &c.....	1687
Dr. Ralph Cudworth, Somersetshire; Intellectual System.....	1688
Dr. Thomas Sydenham, Dorsetshire; History of Physic.....	1689
Nathaniel Lee; 11 tragedies.....	1690
Robert Barclay, Urie; Apology for the Quakers.....	ib.
Hon. Robert, Boyle; natural and experimental philosophy and theology .....	1691



Sir George M'Kenzie, Dundee ; Antiquities and Laws of Scotland	1691
John Tilloston, archbishop of Canterbury, Halifax ; 254 sermons....	1694
Sir William Temple, London ; politics and polite literature.....	1697
John Dryden, Northamptonshire ; 27 tragedies and comedies, satiric poems, Virgil.....	1701
John Locke, Somersetshire ; philosophy, government, and theology	1704
John Ray, Essex ; botany, natural philosophy, and divinity.....	1705
George Farquhar, Londonderry ; 8 comedies.....	1703
Ant. Ash. Cowper, earl of Shaftesbury ; Characteristics.....	1717
Gilbert Burnet, Edinburgh, bishop of Salisbury ; history, biography, divinity, &c.....	1714
Nicholas Rowe, Devonshire ; 7 tragedies, translation of Lucan's Pharsalia.....	1718
Reverend John Flamstead, Derbyshire ; mathematics and astronomy	1719
Joseph Addison, Wiltshire ; Spectator, Guardian, poems, politics....	ib.
Dr. John Keil, Edinburgh ; mathematics and astronomy.....	ib.
Matthew Prior, London ; poems and politics.....	1721
William Wollaston, Staffordshire ; Religion of Nature delineated....	1724
Sir Isaac Newton, Lincolnshire ; mathematics, geometry, astronomy, optics.....	1727
Reverend Dr. Samuel Clarke, Norwich ; mathematics, divinity, &c.	1729
Sir Richard Steele, Dublin ; four comedies, papers in Tatler. &c....	ib.
William Congreve, Staffordshire ; 7 dramatic pieces.....	ib.
John Gay, Exeter ; poems, fables, and 11 dramatic pieces.....	1732
Dr. John Arbuthnot, Mearns-shire ; medicine, coins, politics.....	1734
Dr. Edmund Halley ; natural philosophy, astronomy, navigation....	1742
Dr. Richard Bentley, Yorkshire ; classical learning, criticism.....	ib.
Alexander Pope, London ; poems, letters, translation of Homer....	1744
Rev. Dr. Jonathan Swift. Dublin ; poems, politics, and letters.....	1745
Colin M'Laurin, Argyleshire ; Algebra, View of Newton's Philosophy	1746
James Thomson, Roxburghshire ; Seasons, and other poems, five tragedies.....	1748
Rev. Dr. Isaac Watts, Southampton ; logic, philosophy, psalms, hymns, sermons, &c.....	ib.
Dr. Francis Hutcheson, Airshire ; System of Moral Philosophy.....	ib.
Rev. Dr. Conyers Middleton, Yorkshire ; Life of Cicero, &c.....	1750
Andrew Baxter, Old Aberdeen ; metaphysics, and natural philosophy	ib.
Henry St. John, Lord Bolingbroke, Surrey ; philosophy, metaphysics, and politics.....	1751
Dr. Alexander Monro, Edinburgh ; anatomy of the human body....	ib.
Dr. Richard Mead, London ; on poisons, plague, small-pox, medicine, precepts.....	1754
Henry Fielding, Somersetshire ; Tom Jones, Joseph Andrews, &c....	ib.
Colley Cibber, London ; 25 tragedies, comedies, &c.....	1757
Thomas Sherlock, bishop of London ; 69 Sermons, &c.....	1761
Benjamin Hoadly, bishop of Winchester ; sermons and controversy	ib.
Samuel Richardson, London ; Grandison, Clarissa, Pamela.....	ib.
Reverend Dr. John Leland, Lancashire ; Answer to Deistical Writers .....	ib.
Reverend Dr. Edward Young ; Night Thoughts, and other poems, three tragedies.....	1765
Robert Simson, Glasgow ; Conic Sections, Euclid, Apollonius.....	ib.

Reverend Lawrence Sterne; 45 sermons, Sentimental Journey, Tristram Shandy.....	1768
Robert Smith, Lincolnshire; harmonics and optics.....	1769
Rev. Dr. Jortin; Life of Erasmus, Ecclesiastical History, and sermons.....	1770
Dr. Mark Akenside, Newcastle upon Tyne; poems.....	ib.
Dr Tobias Smollett, Dumbartonshire; History of England, novels, translations.....	ib.
Thomas Gray, Professor of Modern History, Cambridge; poems.....	1771
Philip Dormer Stanhope, earl of Chesterfield; letters.....	1773
George lord Lyttleton, Worcestershire; History of England.....	ib.
Oliver Goldsmith; poems, essays, and other pieces.....	1774
Zachary Pearce, bishop of Rochester; Annotations on the New Testament, &c.....	ib.
Dr. John Hawkesworth; essays.....	1775
David Hume, Merse; History of England, and essays.....	1776
James Ferguson, Aberdeenshire; astronomy.....	ib.
Samuel Foote, Cornwall; plays.....	1777
David Garrick, Hereford; plays, &c.....	1779
William Warburton, bishop of Gloucester; Divine Legation of Moses, and various other works.....	ib.
Sir William Blackstone, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, London; Commentaries on the Laws of England.....	1780
Dr. John Fothergill, Yorkshire; philosophy and medicine.....	ib.
James Harris; Hermes, Philological Inquiries, and Philosophical Arrangements.....	ib.
Thomas Newton, bishop of Bristol, Litchfield: Discourses on the Prophecies, and other works.....	1782
Sir John Pringle, Bart. Roxburghshire; Diseases of the Army.....	ib.
Henry Home, lord Kaimes, Scotland; Elements of Criticism, Sketches of the History of Man.....	1780
Dr. William Hunter, Lanarkshire; anatomy.....	1783
Dr. Benjamin Kennicott: Hebrew version of the Bible, theological tracts.....	ib.
Dr. Thomas Morell; editor of Ainsworth's Dictionary, Hedericus's Lexicon, and some Greek tragedies.....	1784
Dr. Samuel Johnson, Litchfield; English Dictionary, biography, essays, poetry.....	ib.
William Whitehead, Poet Laureat; poems and plays.....	1785
Reverend Richard Burn, LL. D. author of the Justice of Peace, Ecclesiastical Law, &c.....	ib.
Richard Glover, Esq. Leonidas, Medea, &c.....	ib.
Jonas Hanway, Esq. travels, miscellaneous.....	1786
Dr. Robert Lowth, bishop of London; criticism, divinity, grammar.....	1787
Soame Jenyns, Esq. Internal Evidence of the Christian Religion, and other pieces.....	ib.
James Stuart, Esq. celebrated by the name of "Athenian Stuart.".....	1788
Thomas Gainsborough, Esq. the celebrated painter.....	ib.
Thomas Sheridan, Esq. English Dictionary, works on education, elocution, &c.....	ib.
William Julius Mickle, Esq. translator of the Lusiad.....	ib.
Dr. William Cullen; Practice of Physic, Materia Medica, &c.....	1789

Benjamin Franklin, Esq. Boston, New England ; electricity, natural philosophy, miscellanies .....	1790
Rev. Thomas Warton, B. D. Poet Laureat ; History of English Poetry, poems.....	ib.
Dr. Adam Smith, Scotland ; Moral Sentiments, Inquiry into the Wealth of Nations.....	ib.
J. Howard, Esq. Middlesex ; Account of Prisons and Lazarettos, &c. ....	ib.
Rev. Dr. Richard Price, Glamorganshire ; morals, providence, civil liberty, annuities, reversionary payments, sermons, &c.....	1791
Dr. Thomas Blacklock, Annandale ; poems, Consolations from natural and revealed Religion.....	ib.
Sir Joshua Reynolds, Devonshire ; President of the Royal Academy of Painting ; Discourses on Painting delivered before the Academy .....	1792
John Smeaton, Yorkshire ; civil engineer ; mechanics, Edystone lighthouse, Ramsgate harbour, and other public works of utility .....	ib.
Rev. Dr. William Robertson, Principal of the University of Edinburgh, and Historiographer to his Majesty for Scotland ; History of Scotland, of the Reign of Charles V. History of America, and Historical Disquisitions concerning India.....	1794
John Hunter, Esq. Surgeon Extraordinary to the King, and Surveyor General to the Army ; anatomy .....	ib.
Edward Gibbon, Esq. History of the Roman Empire, &c.....	1795
James Bruce, Esq. of Kinnaird ; Travels into Abyssinia.....	ib.
Sir William Jones ; Law, Arabic and Persian literature, &c.....	ib.
Josiah Wedgwood, Esq. potteries of Staffordshire.....	1795
James Boswell, Esq. Life of Dr. Johnson, &c.....	ib.
Dr. Andrew Kippis ; biography and divinity.....	ib.
James Macpherson, Esq. Ossian, State Papers, &c.....	1796
Sir William Chambers, architect of Somerset-place, &c.....	ib.
Dr. George Campbell, Edinburgh ; Philosophy of Rhetoric, New Translations of the Gospels, &c.....	ib.
Dr. Thomas Reid, Glasgow ; metaphysics.....	ib.
The right hon. Horace Walpole, Earl of Orford ; Royal and Noble Authors, Anecdotes of Printing, and Miscellaneous Writings.....	1797
Rev. William Mason, poetry, and Memoirs of Gray.....	ib.
Edmund Burke, Esq. statesman, orator, and political writer.....	ib.
Joseph Wright Esq. Derby, painter.....	ib.
Dr. William Entfield ; theological, miscellaneous, &c.....	ib.
Dr. Richard Brocklesby ; physician.....	ib.
John Wilkes, Esq. politics.....	ib.
Thomas Sandby, Esq. architecture .....	1798
Dr. Richard Farmer ; Literary and Topographical Antiquities, Commentator on Shakspeare, &c.....	ib.
Thomas Pennant, Esq. natural history and antiquities.....	ib.
William Wales, Esq. mathematics.....	ib.
William Melmoth, Esq. Fitzosborne's Letters, &c.....	1799
Dr. Joseph Towers ; divinity, biography, politics.....	ib.
Lord Monboddo ; philosophy and metaphysics.....	ib.
Admiral Earl Howe .....	ib.
John Bacon ; sculptor.....	ib.
Dr. James Macknight ; divinity.....	1800
Rev. Joseph Warton ; poetry.....	ib.



Hon. Daines Barrington; law, politics, criticism, &c.....	1800
William Cowper; poetry.....	ib.
William Cruikshank; anatomy.....	ib.
Bryan Edwards; natural history.....	ib.
Dr. Joseph Black; chemistry.....	ib.
Dr. Hugh Blair; sermons and belles lettres.....	ib.
Robert Orme; historian.....	1801
Gilbert Wakefield; classics and polemics.....	ib.
Rev. Arthur O'Leary; religion and politics.....	1802
Dr. Alexander Geddes; biblical literature.....	ib.
John Moore, M. D.; tourist, novelist, and medical writer.....	ib.
Dr. Erasmus Darwin; poet and philosopher.....	ib.
Dr. Samuel Arnold; music.....	ib.
George Romney; painter.....	ib.
John Hoole; dramatist, and translator of Italian poetry.....	1803
Dr. James Beattie; poet and miscellaneous writer.....	ib.
Dr. Joseph Priestly; philosopher and divine.....	1804
Rev. William Gilpin; divine, biographer, and draughtsman.....	ib.
Admiral Lord Duncan.....	ib.
Rev. Robert Potter; translator of Greek dramatists.....	ib.
George Moreland; painter.....	ib.
Jacob Bryant; ancient history and mythology.....	ib.
Dr. William Paley; divinity and ethics.....	1805
Arthur Murphy; poet and dramatist.....	ib.
Admiral Lord Nelson.....	ib.
William Pitt; statesman.....	1806
Charles-James Fox; statesman.....	ib.
Bishop Horsley; divinity and mathematics.....	ib.
Henry Kirke White; poet.....	ib.
George Stubbs; painter.....	1807
John Opie; painter.....	ib.
John Walker; philologist.....	ib.
Bishop Hurd; theology.....	1808
Alexander Dalrymple; hydrography.....	ib.
Richard Porson; Greek Professor at Cambridge.....	ib.
Matthew Boulton; mechanics.....	1809
Admiral Lord Collingwood.....	1810
Dr. Maskelyne; astronomer.....	1811
Richard Cumberland; dramatic and miscellaneous writer.....	ib.
Dr. John Leyden; poet and linguist.....	ib.
Dr. Percy; Bishop of Dromore; poetical and miscellaneous writer.....	ib.
P. S. Dallas, M. D.; traveller and naturalist.....	ib.
Admiral Sir Peter Parker.....	ib.
Edward Hasted; county history.....	1812
P. J. de Louthembourg; painter.....	ib.
John Horne Tooke; philology.....	ib.
A. F. Tyler, Lord Woodhouslee; biography.....	1813

# A Chronological Table of the Sovereigns of England,

From William the Conqueror to George IV.

Exhibiting their Succession in the Monarchy; the Ages of the several Sovereigns; the Time they began, and the Duration of their Reign.

Lines.	Sovereigns' Names.	Born	Place of Nativity.	Began to Reign.	Reigned Years.	Died.	Place of Mortality.	Aged.	Buried.	Married.	Issue.	
											Sons.	Daugh.
Norman	William the Conqueror	1027	Nor-mandy	1066	21	1087	Rouen, Nor-mandy	60	Caen, Nor-mandy	Once	4	5
	William 2.	1057	Ditto	1087	12	1100	New Forest, Hampshire	43	Winchester			
	Henry 1.	1068	England	1100	35	1135	Rouen	67	Reading	Twice	2	2
	Stephen	1105	Flanders	1135	18	1154	Dover	50	Feversham	Once	2	1
	Henry 2.*	1133	Ditto	1154	34	1189	Chinon	56	Fontevrault	Ditto	2	3
Plantagenet	Richard 1.	1156	England	1189	10	1199	Chalus	42	Ditto	Ditto		
	John	1166	Ditto	1199	17	1216	Newark	49	Worcester	Thrice	2	3
	Henry 3.	1207	Ditto	1216	56	1272	Bury St-Edmunds	65	Westminster	Once	2	2
	Edward 1.†	1239	Ditto	1272	34	1307	Burgh, Cumber-land	69	Ditto	Twice	1	4
	Edward 2.	1284	Wales	1307	19	1327	Berkley Castle	43	Gloucester	Once	2	2
York Lancas.	Edward 3.	1312	England	1327	50	1377	Richmond	64	Westminster	Ditto	5	4
	Richard 2.	1366	France	1377	22	1400	Pontefract	33	Ditto	Twice		
	Henry 4.	1367	England	1399	13	1413	Westminster	45	Canterbury	Once	4	2
	Henry 5	1388	Wales	1413	9	1422	Rouen	33	Westminster	Ditto	1	—
	Henry 6.	1421	England	1422	38	1471	Tower	49	Windsor	Ditto	1	—
Tudor	Edward 4.	1442	Rouen	1461	22	1483	Westminster	41	Ditto	Ditto	2	6
	Edward 5.	1471	England	1483	2ms.	1483	Tower	12	Tower ‡			
	Richard 3.	1445	Ditto	1483	2	1485	Bosworth	42	Leicester	Once	1	—
	Henry 7.	1455	Ditto	1485	23	1509	Richmond	54	Westminster	Ditto	3	2
	Henry 8.	1491	Ditto	1509	37	1547	London	55	Windsor	Six	1	2
Stuart	Edward 6.	1537	Ditto	1547	6	1553	Greenwich	15	Westminster			
	Mary	1516	Ditto	1553	5	1558	London	42	Ditto	Once		
	Elizabeth	1533	Ditto	1558	44	1603	Richmond	69	Ditto			
	James 1.	1566	Scotland	1603	22	1625	Theobalds	58	Ditto	Once	2	1
	Charles 1.	1600	Ditto	1625	23	1649	Whitehall	48	Windsor	Ditto	3	3
Brunsw.	Charles 2.	1630	England	1660	24	1685	London	54	Westminster	Ditto		
	James 2.¶	1633	Ditto	1685	4	1701	St. Germain's	67	Paris	Twice	1	2
	William 3.	1650	Holland	1689	13	1702	Kensington	51	Westminster	Once		
	Anne §	1665	England	1702	12	1714	Ditto	49	Ditto	Ditto		
	George 1.	1660	Hanover	1714	12	1727	Osnaburgh	67	Hanover	Ditto	1	1
	George 2.	1683	Ditto	1727	33	1760	Kensington	76	Westminster	Ditto	1	—
	George 3.	1738	England	1760	60	1820	Windsor	82	Windsor	Ditto	7	6
	George 4.	1762	Ditto	1820						Ditto	—	1

\* Ireland was subjugated by Henry II. in 1172, and has ever since been subject to the English Crown. It was united, and its Parliament incorporated with that of Great Britain, in 1801.

† The conquest of Wales was effected in 1283, by Edward I. who conferred on his eldest son the title of Prince of Wales; which has been borne ever since by the eldest sons of the Kings of England.

‡ Edward V. and his brother, after having been smothered in the Tower, were buried under the stairs; their bones were removed, by order of Charles II. in 1674, to Westminster Abbey, and a monument erected to their memory.

¶ James II. having, in the most arbitrary manner, endeavoured to introduce Popery, and subvert the fundamental laws of the kingdom, occasioned the glorious Revolution in 1688, when he was declared to have abdicated the government; which was conferred by Parliament on William and Mary, and the succession subsequently fixed in the Protestant descendants of the Princess Sophia of Brunswick, mother of George I.

§ The Union between England and Scotland took place May 1, 1707.

## SYNONYMOUS WORDS.

- 
- |                                 |                                    |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| To Abandon <i>riches</i>        | To Augment <i>in number</i>        |
| Leave <i>England</i>            | Add <i>together</i>                |
| Forsake <i>in resentment</i>    | To Adjust <i>matters</i>           |
| Relinquish <i>a claim</i>       | Reconcile <i>animosities</i>       |
| Desert <i>treacherously</i>     | To Affirm <i>solemnly</i>          |
| Quit <i>business</i>            | Assert <i>positively</i>           |
| To Abdicate <i>a crown</i>      | Aver <i>confidently</i>            |
| Renounce <i>an error</i>        | Attest <i>in evidence</i>          |
| Resign <i>an office</i>         | Declare <i>openly</i>              |
| To Abate <i>in eagerness</i>    | Swear <i>by oath</i>               |
| Diminish <i>in size</i>         | Protest <i>from positive know-</i> |
| Decrease <i>in number</i>       | ledge                              |
| Lessen <i>in value</i>          | Maintain <i>by argument</i>        |
| To Abhor <i>being in debt</i>   | To Fear <i>evil</i>                |
| Hate <i>an oppressor</i>        | Dread <i>an adversary</i>          |
| Detest <i>treachery</i>         | To be Apprehensive <i>of loss</i>  |
| Loathe <i>food</i>              | Afraid <i>of danger</i>            |
| To Abolish <i>customs</i>       | To Appear <i>in sight</i>          |
| Disannul <i>a contract</i>      | Seem <i>practicable</i>            |
| Abrogate <i>a law</i>           | To Ask <i>a favour</i>             |
| Revoke <i>a promise</i>         | Enquire <i>for information</i>     |
| Repeal <i>a statute</i>         | Interrogate, <i>examine</i>        |
| To Accept <i>service</i>        | To Assist <i>those in want</i>     |
| Take <i>money</i>               | Help <i>in labour</i>              |
| Receive <i>favours</i>          | Relieve <i>in distress</i>         |
| To Accost <i>a person</i>       | Succour <i>in danger</i>           |
| Approach <i>nearer</i>          | To Avoid <i>disputes</i>           |
| To Acquiesce <i>by conform-</i> | Shun <i>bad company</i>            |
| ing                             | Fly <i>evil</i>                    |
| Agree <i>in disposition</i>     | To Awake <i>from sleep</i>         |
| Consent <i>by approving</i>     | Awaken <i>curiosity</i>            |



Abilities, <i>mental powers</i>	Acquainted, <i>a slight knowledge of</i>
Ingenuity of <i>invention</i>	Familiar, <i>by long habit</i>
Cleverness to <i>perform</i>	Intimate, <i>closely connected with</i>
Parts to <i>discern</i>	Act, <i>an extraordinary exertion</i>
Ability to <i>execute</i>	Action, <i>any thing we do</i>
Capacity to <i>undertake</i>	Deed, <i>the thing performed</i>
Object, <i>degraded</i>	Address, <i>pleasant, easy, polite</i>
Mean, <i>pitiful, shabby</i>	Air of <i>good breeding</i>
Low, <i>in sphere of life</i>	Mien, <i>turn of countenance</i>
Beggarly, <i>in turn of mind</i>	Behaviour <i>in company</i>
An Able <i>lawyer</i>	Deportment, <i>usual conduct</i>
A Skilful <i>mathematician</i>	Manners, <i>general habits</i>
A Learned <i>historian</i>	Carriage of <i>the body</i>
Absent <i>in company</i>	Adjacent, <i>lying near</i>
Inattentive to <i>things present</i>	Contiguous, <i>adjoining</i>
Abstemiousness, <i>self-denial</i>	Administration of <i>justice</i>
Temperance, <i>moderation in food, &amp;c.</i>	Management of <i>public concerns</i>
Sobriety, <i>freedom from excess</i>	Conduct of <i>business</i>
Abstract, <i>separate</i>	Government of <i>the country</i>
Precision, <i>accuracy</i>	Direction, <i>instruction with authority</i>
Absurd, <i>ridiculously opposed to reason</i>	Admonition, <i>reproof</i>
Unreasonable <i>in one's request</i>	Advice of <i>a friend</i>
Inconsistent, <i>contradictory</i>	Counsel of <i>a superior</i>
Plenty, <i>enough</i>	Profitable, <i>of slight gain</i>
Abundance, <i>more than enough</i>	Advantages, <i>to permanent fortune</i>
Abuse, <i>scurrilous language</i>	Beneficial to <i>health</i>
Affront, <i>wilful rudeness</i>	Affairs, <i>transactions</i>
Insult, <i>by scornful reproof</i>	Business, <i>employment</i>
Acid, <i>pungent, acrimonious, sour</i>	Agreeable <i>conversation</i>
Sour, <i>with little acrimony</i>	Pleasing <i>address</i>
Sharp, <i>without any acrimony</i>	Agreement, <i>in verbal promise</i>
Acknowledgement of <i>mistake</i>	Contract, <i>in written testimony</i>
Confession of <i>guilt</i>	Bargain, <i>in relation to sale</i>
	Aim, <i>endeavour</i>

View, *purpose*  
 Design, *invention*  
 All *men*  
 Every *man*  
 Allurements *to entice*  
 Attractions *to engage*  
 Charms *to seduce*  
 Alone, *in solitude*  
 Only, *one*  
 Also, *in addition*  
 Likewise, *in comparison*  
 Always *industrious*  
 Continually *idle*  
 Perpetually *in motion*  
 Amazed *with what is incom-*  
     *prehensible*  
 Astonished *at what is vast and*  
     *great*  
 Surprised *with what is unex-*  
     *pected*  
 Wonder *at what has happened*  
     *that was unlikely*  
 Consternation, *from scenes of*  
     *horror*  
 Ambiguous, *doubtful*  
 Equivocation, *deceit*  
 Amusement *in reading*  
 Diversion *in playing*  
 Ancient *date*  
 Old *age*  
 Antique *piece of art*  
 Angry, *vehemently resentful*  
 In a *passion, much irritated*  
 Passionate, *apt to be so with*  
     *reason, or without*  
 Apartment *to dwell in*  
 Chamber *to sleep in*

Room *of a house*  
 Apartments, *suit of rooms*  
 Lodgings, *the same in a meaner*  
     *degree*  
 Apparition *to the senses*  
 Vision, *of the imagination*  
 Arrogance, *undue self-import-*  
     *tance*  
 Pride *of heart*  
 Vanity, *silly affectation*  
 Haughtiness *of behavior*  
 Presumption, *audacity*  
 Artifice, *to deceive*  
 Stratagem, *to disguise*  
 Trick, *to elude*  
 Device, *contrivance*  
 Cunning, *crafty*  
 Ashamed *of our faults*  
 Bashful *when spoken to*  
 Assiduous, *diligently employea*  
     *in business*  
 Expeditious *in our business*  
 Quick *in our motion*  
 Attachment *from esteem*  
 Passion, *vehement love*  
 Devoted to, *from reverence or*  
     *affection*  
 Audacious, *daring*  
 Effrontery, *shamelessness*  
 Impudence, *vulgar sauciness*  
 Boldness, *undaunted courage*  
 Austerity *of living*  
 Severity *of thinking*  
 Rigor *of punishing*  
 Authority *of a prince*  
 Power *of a judge*  
 Dominion *of empire*

Avarice, <i>unwillingness to part with money</i>	Propensity to vice
Covetous, <i>eager to obtain it</i>	Big in bulk
Niggardly, <i>mean, saving</i>	Large in extent
To be healthy	Great, <i>exalted</i>
Exist, and not to be only imaginary	Bliss eternal
Subsist, <i>continue still</i>	Happiness, <i>high prosperity</i>
To Beat for a long time	Felicity, <i>conscious virtue</i>
Strike a blow	Boggy quagmires
To Behold with attention	Marshy lands
Look at a distant object	Bounds of one's fortune
View with exactness	Limits of a kingdom
See distinctly	Confines of the grave
To Bid, direct	Bounty in acts of giving
Order, command	Generosity in acts of greatness
To Bind the hands	Liberality in candid sentiment
Tie him to a stake	Bravery in battle
To Bring his tools	Courage to make us advance
Fetch what he forgot	Intrepidity, <i>coolly daring certain danger</i>
Bad, not good	Resolution, <i>steady firmness</i>
Vile, base, hurtful	Brightness of the moon
Battle, a general engagement	Light of the stars
Combat, between two persons	Splendor of the sun
Fight, to conquer	Brilliancy dazzles
Beams of the sun	Radiancy glares
Rays of light	Lustre shines
Beautiful woman	Broad cloth
Handsome house	Wide room
Pretty cottage	Brook by a hedge side
Benediction of the priest	Rivulet between banks
Blessing of God	Stream, a running water
Beneficence, actual goodness	Burden of clothes
Benevolence, the desire of doing good	Load, to stand under
Bias, partiality	Business of a linen-draper
Inclination to good	Trade of a carpenter
	Profession of a physician
	Buttress, a fortification



Prop, *to strengthen*  
 Support, *to prevent falling*  
 To Call for help  
     Name, *to distinguish*  
 To Cease from labor  
     Finish *his work*  
     Leave off *business*  
 To Chastise a child  
 To Punish a malefactor  
     Discipline a regiment  
     Correct for amendment  
 To Choose a situation  
     make Choice of a skilful  
         person  
     Choose what we are ac-  
     quainted with  
     Prefer what we love  
 To Compel by authority  
     Constrain by fear  
     Oblige by necessity  
     Force by strength  
 To Complete a piece of me-  
     chanism  
     Conclude an oration  
     End a journey  
     Finish any undertaking  
 To Comprehend sciences  
     Understand languages  
     Conceive, *to imagine*  
 To Conceal our designs  
     Dissemble our thoughts  
     Disguise our intentions  
 To Concern our interest  
     Touch our feelings  
 To Conduct an affair  
     Lead an infant  
     Guide a traveller

To Conquer our enemies  
     Subdue our passions  
     Overcome any obstacle  
 To Cry like children  
     Weep like grown persons  
 Calamity, *to be disgraced and*  
     ruined  
 Misfortune *to lose one's friend*  
 Disaster *to be wounded*  
 Cannot, *am unable*  
 Impossible, *not in nature*  
 Care, *thought*  
 Caution, *in acting warily*  
 Discretion, *in governing or di-*  
     recting  
 Prudence, *in applying wisdom*  
     *to practice*  
 Case, *particular want*  
 Circumstance, *accidental*  
 Conjuncture, *concurrence of*  
     *things*  
 Occasion, *not foreseen*  
 Occurrence, *not expected*  
 A Cave is dug  
     Cell is built  
 Celebrated *for his abilities*  
 Famous *for his great exploits*  
 Renowned *in history*  
 Illustrious family  
 Chance, *accident*  
 Fortune, *events of war*  
 Change our dress  
 Vary our opinions  
 Alter our manner of living  
 Changeable *in appearance*  
 Inconstant *in resolution*  
 Fickle *in his attachments*

Unsteady in his pursuits	Commiseration, joining in the sorrows of others
Charm, the supposed effect of something	Pity the distress of others sometimes used in contempt
Inchantment, of the senses	Complaisant lover
Spell, witchcraft	Polite court <sup>te</sup>
Charms of the mind	Well-bred gentleman
Graces of the body	Complete design
Chief commander	Perfect beauty
Head boy	Finished workmanship
Choaked by eating too greedily	Complete, wanting nothing
Suffocated by smoke	Entire, not being broken
Smothered between two feather beds	Complicated affairs
Church, body of Christians	Involved in much mystery
Temple, for public worship	Conclusion, the close
Circumspection in speaking to strangers	Sequel, the succeeding part
Regard to truth	Condition of a thing
Consideration for people of ability	State of health
Clergyman, a learned priest	Situation of affairs
Parson, one who takes tythes	Constancy in affection
Clothes which cover the body	Resolution in perseverance
Dress, which makes us gay	Steadiness in continuance
Clock strikes the hour	Content of mind
Dial shews it	Satisfaction in obtaining what we desired
Clownish, owing to want of education	Contented in our station
Unpolite, owing to a bad one	Satisfied with our possessions
Colours of a regiment	Continual noise
Flag of a fort	Continued stream
Commerce with other nations	Continuance in any office
Trade among ourselves	Continuation of the same subject
Traffic, exchange of merchandize	Conversation on general topics
Compassion, general concern for all who are wretched	Discourse on any particular topic
	Copy of a writing or painting
	Model of a building

The Coward is unwilling to face danger	Decease, a law term, signifying death
Poltroon will basely avoid it	Departure from this life to another
Crime of the heart	Defamation, false report
Fault, failure of duty	Detraction, from deserved good fame
Crooked tree	Defect of character
Deformed in shape	Imperfection of human nature
Hump-backed, by a local ex- uberance	Fault of the workmen
Cure performed	Dejected, sad from apprehen- sion
Remedy procured	Dull, stupid, heavy
Current of air	Low-spirited from bodily infir- mities
Stream of light	Melancholy from disappoint- ment or sorrow
Custom, general practice	Delicate, not vulgar
Manners, their way of life	Fine, excellent
Fashions of their dress	A Delicate compliment
To Detain what he has taken	Fine poem
Keep what he possesses	Diligent in doing good
To Detect intrigues	Pleasure, gratification of the senses
Disclose the faults of another	Derision, sportive insult
Reveal something unknown	Ridicule, contemptuous mirth
Divulge a secret	Design is the action of the soul
Tell for information	Intention, effect of reflection
To Disguise by false appear- ance	Design, what we propose to execute
Mask, to hide	Project often chimerical
To Disperse separately	Destiny ordains
Scatter loosely	Lot decides
To Dwell in a large house	Determination of a point
Live in London	Resolution of a difficulty
Danger, created fear	Detriment implies loss of pro- perty
Hazard, alarms	
Risk, chance	
Venture, loss or gain	
Darkness, want of light	
Obscurity, being unknown	
Death, want of life	



Harm, <i>a small degree of hurt</i>	Suspense, <i>uncertainty</i>
Injury, <i>malignant wrong</i>	Dregs of wine
Hurt, <i>a great degree of harm ; generally applied to bodily injury</i>	Sediment of water
Mischief, <i>much danger</i>	Drunk by too much liquor
Devotion, <i>fervent prayer</i>	Fuddled, <i>stupidly drunk</i>
Religion, <i>forms of public faith and worship</i>	Intoxicated, <i>over animated by drinking</i>
Piety, <i>" I have set God always before me "</i>	Duty of a clergyman
Difference, <i>we make up the dif- ference</i>	Obligation, <i>engagement</i>
Dispute, <i>we end the dispute</i>	To Found a hospital
Quarrel, <i>we appease the quarrel</i>	Endow, <i>to give property for its support</i>
A Discerning ( <i>sensible</i> ) mind	Institute a law
Knowing ( <i>cunning</i> ) man	Establish on a lasting basis
Discernment <i>to distinguish</i>	To Enlarge a town
Judgment <i>to investigate</i>	Increase our expenses
Disdain <i>of others</i>	To Excel all others
Haughtiness, <i>self-importance</i>	be Excellent, <i>but not exclu- sively so</i>
Sickness is called <i>indisposition</i>	To Expect <i>with little doubt</i>
Disease in man	Hope <i>but not so certainly</i>
Distemper in brutes	To Extol human ability
Disgraceful as an object	Praise human conduct
Scandalous, <i>as giving public offence</i>	Easy to perform
Ditch, <i>usual boundary of a field</i>	Ready to come at
Trench, <i>for carrying off the water</i>	Effectual stop -
Diversity of colours	Efficacious remedy
Variety of amusement	Effigy of a person
Divination, <i>brings to light</i>	Image of china
Prediction, <i>foretells</i>	Statue of a king
Doubt, <i>implies consideration</i>	Effort, <i>attempt</i>
Uncertainty, <i>doubt</i>	Endeavour, <i>striving to accom- plish</i>
	Elegant, <i>implies superior taste</i>
	Genteel, <i>above the vulgar</i>
	Emolument of office
	Gain of trade

Lucre, <i>dishonorable gain</i>	Form, <i>outlines</i>
Profit of labor	Fatigued <i>with walking</i>
End of life	Wearied <i>with standing</i>
Extremity of a kingdom	Tired <i>with success</i>
Enormous crime	Fervency of mind
Immense expense	Warmth of devotion
Huge giant	Flat, <i>evaporated</i>
Vast tract of land	Insipid, <i>tasteless</i>
Enough to have	Frankness, <i>without disguise</i>
Sufficient to employ	Plainness, <i>without dissimula-</i>
Epistle of St. Paul	<i>tion</i>
Letter of correspondence	Ingenuous, <i>artless</i>
Erudition, <i>depth of knowledge</i>	Sincerity, <i>without deceit</i>
Literature, <i>polite instruction</i>	Frequently, <i>many times</i>
Learning, <i>school instruction</i>	Often, <i>still more frequently</i>
Esteem him who does good	To Give to our servants
Regard a quiet neighbour	Present to princes
Veneration for his eminent qualities	Offer to God
Respect to his rank and dignity	Gaiety, <i>lightness of spirit</i>
Excuse a fault	Joy of the heart
Pardon an offence	Mirth, <i>excited by humour</i>
Forgive an injury	Gallantry, <i>complimentary at-</i>
Experiment to prove	<i>tention to the ladies</i>
Trial to choose	Love, <i>affection, esteem</i>
Proof, <i>the effect of experiment</i>	General, <i>most men</i>
A Faded flower may recover	Universal, <i>all mankind</i>
A Withered one cannot	Genius for poetry
To Find what we sought after	Talent for speaking
Meet with things unsought	Gentle, <i>animals gentle from</i>
To Feel a blow	<i>nature</i>
Handle a staff	Tame, <i>made so by discipline</i>
Falsehood, <i>a civil term of repro-</i>	Glory to God
<i>bation, applied to an untruth</i>	Honor to good men
Lie, <i>an uncivil and vulgar one</i>	Good Fortune is <i>the effect of</i>
Fashion, <i>shape and pattern</i>	<i>chance</i>
Figure, <i>carved, or painted</i>	Prosperity, <i>the success of con-</i>
	<i>duct</i>

Good Humour, *cheerful, pleasing manner*

Good Nature, *a disposition to promote the good of others*

Grave, *through humour*

Serious, *from reflection*

Great knowledge

Sublime expressions

To Hanker after, *desire without great eagerness*

Wish for things at a distance

Long for with great desire

Lust after, *unjustifiable desires*

To Have an estate

Possess riches

Hasty in his actions

Passionate, in his words

Headstrong, *not to be advised*

Obstinate, *not to be convinced*

Opinionated in his notions

Prepossessed in his affections

Infatuated, *foolishly misled*

However, *he was an excellent author*

Nevertheless *he was a bad liver*

Yet *he acquired fame*

In the mean while *he lost esteem*

To Instruct in science

Learn an animal to play tricks

Teach to read

Imagination, *brilliant imagination*

Notion, *singular notion*

Immediately, *without delay*

Instantly, *without intervention of time*

Presently, *soon after*

Now, *at the very instant*

Impediment stays

Obstacle resists

Obstruction, *an entire stop*

Impertinence, *implies intrusion*

Impudence, *want of modesty*

Sauciness, *pert familiarity*

Indigence, *a situation where necessities of life are scantily supplied*

Poverty, *where its conveniences are wanted*

Need, *pressing urgency*

Want, *scarcity*

Necessity, *accidental, but urgent want*

Indolent, *averse to exertion*

Lazy, *averse to labor*

Ineffectual, *unable to complete*

In vain, *useless*

To no purpose, *having wholly failed*

Joining of streams

Union of families

Justice, *by authority*

Right of disposal

Justness of thought

Precision of discourse

To Learn to read

Study science

To Let down the lid of a trunk

Lower a building

Level country

Smooth marble



Little man	Tranquil mind
Small twig	Prerogative of birth
Lover, a professed suitor to a lady	Privilege of office
In Love, truly loving her	Prospect, a confined prospect
Luxury, love of pleasure	View, an extensive view
Voluptuousness, sensual gratification	Qualities, good and bad
To Manifest, to shew openly	Talents, abilities
Publish to the world	To Reprimand a child
Proclaim it to all men	Reprove a friend
To Muse deeply, intensely	Check a servant
Think, to consider	To Restore what we have taken
Study, to acquire learning	Return what has been lent us
Methodical in our affairs	Surrender what we have in trust
Regular in our conduct	Riot of a mob
Modest in our dress	Uproar of a drunken man
Reserved in our words, &c.	Tumult of the people
Near relation	Road, the beaten way for travellers
Nigh the brink	Way, the passage from place to place
It is necessary, not to be neglected	Robust constitution
We Ought, it is our duty	Stout made
Should, it is proper	Strong, muscular
New clothes	Sturdy, short and thick-set
Fresh butter	The Rogue steals in secret
Recent events	Sharper steals by finesse
To Observe what is doing	Thief steals by all manner of means
Remark what is said	To Shake with cold
Opinion, favorable opinion	Tremble with fear
Sentiment, a just sentiment	Servitude of a hired servant
Thought a chimerical thought	Slavery of the Negroes
To Permit by consent	Sociable qualities
Suffer abuse	Social virtues
Tolerate evil	Value, price
Peace among the nations	Worth, desert
Quiet family	

# VULGAR ANGLICISMS

## AND

### GRAMMATICAL IMPROPRIETIES

#### CORRECTED.

---

He looked very *bad*——badly.  
 He died a few weeks *after*——afterwards.  
 He was an *oldish* gentleman——elderly.  
 We were cousin Germans——cousins German.  
 He left *almost nothing*——scarcely any thing.  
 It will be shared *among* his two nephews——between.  
 You must *return back* immediately——*return* immediately.  
 I would die *before I would* do it——rather than.  
 If he had had *never* so much money——ever.  
*Him and me* were of one age——he and I.  
*What a many people there are!*——how many persons.  
 I had no *mind* to go——no inclination.  
 As soon as I awoke, I *rose up* and dressed myself——*rose* and dressed myself.  
 She is fifty years old next May——will be.  
 There's a great *odds* in their *age*——difference in their ages.  
 He put it *in* his pocket——He put it *into* his pocket  
 What are you thinking *on*?——of  
 I went to *the play* last night——the theatre.  
 He cannot speak three sentences *together*——successively.  
 You *was* as bad as I was——were.  
 Will you go again, or *no*?——not.  
 I *wo'nt* for *nobody*——I will not for any body.  
 My watch is *behind*——too slow.  
 My watch is *standing*——is stopped.  
*What way* did it happen?——how.  
 Never as I know of——never to my knowledge.  
 He is coming (*for*) to her——coming to.  
 A new pair of shoes——A pair of new shoes  
 I have *turned over* the subject——considered.  
 They found the father *not at home*——they did not find the father at home.

Friday *come eight days*—Friday *sénnight*.

*From* hence—*from* thence—hence, thence.

I cannot go *no* farther—any.

He *learned* me to read—he taught—I learned.

I *love* apple pudding—I like.

Opposite the church—Opposite *to* the church.

This tub *runs out*—leaks.

Old persons *grow shorter*—get.

*Touch* the bell—pull.

The *kettle* does not boil—the water.

Give me a *drink* of beer—a draught.

That is *far* better—much.

The *frost* is slippery—the ice.

It *lays* on the table—it *lies* on the table.

About two years *back*—two years *ago*.

It will shrink *smaller*—it will shrink.

I followed *after* him—followed him.

Be sure and come—to come.

What fine horses are *in* that carriage!—to.

*That, that* that man said is false—what that man.

*I don't become a black bonnet*—a black bonnet does not become me.

*He threw his eyes up to heaven*—he raised his eyes towards heaven.

I *wrote him* last night—I wrote to him.

What a *beautiful tasted* apple!—fine flavoured.

Did you *see* the thunder and lightning last night?—did you hear the thunder, and see the lightning?

To morrow is Sunday—will be.

He is raised to the dignity of a Baronet—of Baronet.

That is not worth a sixpence—worth sixpence.

He is *actually* dead—he is dead.

Are you *acquaint* with him—acquainted.

It is ten years *ago* since he died—it is ten years since he died.

*Agreeable* to order I have sent you—agreeably

He has been *ailing* for some time—sickly, or in bad health.

Having not considered it—not having considered it.

He spoke contemptibly of me—he spoke contemptuously of me

How are you to day sir? Very *bad*—ill.

He hid his gold *below* the ground—under the ground.

To call *for* is to demand—to call *on* is to visit.



I *feel* a sweet smell——I smell an agreeable smell.

He mentioned it *over again*——he mentioned it *again*.

The enemy *fly*——flee.

*General* and *universal*——general extends to many——universal to all.

He behaved in a *gentlemanny* manner——in a gentlemanly, or gentleman-like, manner.

A *good deal*——a great deal.

A *second-handed* book——a second-hand book.

Where are you going?——*whither* are you going?

Where do you come from?——*Whence* do you come?

Give me a *clean* plate——give me a plate.

It is the duty of Christians to love *each* other——one another.

Well *there's no matter*——well, no matter.

I *tried* the experiment on a dog——I made the experiment.

The lion tore the ass *to pieces*——in pieces.

He *dare* not do it——he dares not do it.

I went a little way, but soon *returned back again*——but soon returned.

He has gone out *walking*——to walk.

They could not be prevailed *with*——upon

Whether I will or *no*——will or not.

I sold it for a hundred *pound*——pounds.

A *preventative* for a cold——a preventive.

Give me *both of them* books——give me *both those* books

I shall do that *last of all*——I shall do that *last*.

We found nobody *else* there *but him*——we found nobody there *but him*

He *raised up* his arm to strike me——he *raised* his arm to strike me.

I leave town the *latter end* of July——I leave town the *end* of July.

Frequent *opportunity*——frequent *opportunities*.

Who finds him *in money*?——who finds him *money*?

No *less* than fifty persons——no *fewer* than fifty persons.

Be that as it *will*——be that as it may.

I *had* rather not——I *would* rather not.

A *momentuous* circumstance——*momentous*.

A *mountanious* country——*mountainous*.

A *summer's* day——a *summer* day.

It is *equally* the same——it is the *same*.

This is pretty, but that is *far* prettier——that is *much* prettier.

## ABBREVIATIONS,

COMMONLY FOUND IN BOOKS AND MANUSCRIPTS.

Fol. <i>Folio</i> .—Two leaves in a sheet	N. B. <i>Nota Bene</i> , mark well
4to. <i>Quarto</i> .—Four leaves in a sheet	v. g. <i>Verbi Gratia</i> , for instance
8vo. <i>Octavo</i> .—Eight leaves in a sheet	e. g. <i>Exempli gratia</i> , for example
12mo. <i>Duodecimo</i> .—Twelve leaves in a sheet	viz. <i>Videlicet</i> , namely
24mo.—24 leaves in a sheet	i. e. <i>Id est</i> , that is
Lib.— <i>Liber</i> , Book	v. <i>Vide</i> , see
MSS. <i>Manuscriptum</i> —Manuscripts	id. <i>Idem</i> , the same (author)
P. S. <i>Postscriptum</i> —A postscript	ibid. <i>Ibidem</i> , in the same place
	No. <i>Numero</i> , in number
	q. d. <i>Quasi dicat</i> . as if he should say
	&c. <i>Et cetera</i> .

## IN TITLES OF HONOR.

G. R. <i>Georgius Rex</i> . George the King	B. D. Bachelor of Divinity
K. G. Knight of the Garter	A. M. <i>Artium Magister</i> , Master of Arts
K. B. Knight of the Bath	A. B. <i>Artium Baccalaureus</i> , Bachelor of Arts
K. T. Knight of the Thistle	F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society
S.T. P. <i>Sacra Theologiæ Professor</i> , Professor of Divinity, <i>Latin terms for D. D.</i>	R. S. S. <i>Regiæ Societatis Socius</i> , Fellow of the Royal Society
D. D. Doctor of Divinity	A. S. S. <i>Societatis Antiquariæ Socius</i> , Fellow of the Antiquarian Society
M. D. <i>Medicinæ Doctor</i> , Doctor of Physic	
L. L. D. <i>Legum Doctor</i> , Doctor of Laws	
J. U. D. <i>Juris Utriusque Doctor</i> , Doctor of Laws	

## IN CHRONOLOGY AND HISTORY.

A. M. <i>Anno Mundi</i> , in the Year of the World	O. S. Old Style. twelve days before New Style
Ant. Chr. <i>Ante Christum</i> , before Christ	N. S. New Style, began in 1752
Olym. Olympiads. This æra began 776 years Ant. Chr. (An Olympiad is the space of four years)	A. M. <i>Ante Meridiem</i> , before Noon
A. U. C. <i>Anno urbis conditæ</i> , in the year after the building of the city (Rome). This was 753 years Ant. Chr.	P. M. <i>Post Meridiem</i> , after Noon
A. D. <i>Anno Domini</i> , in the year of our Lord	E. W. N. S. East, West, North, South
	N. L. North Latitude
	S. L. South Latitude
	E. L. East Longitude
	W. L. West Longitude

## IN ARITHMETIC AND COMMERCE.

£. <i>Libra</i> , a pound in money	lb. <i>Libra</i> , a Pound weight
S. <i>Solidus</i> , a Shilling	+ <i>Plus</i> , more
D. <i>Denarius</i> , a Penny	— <i>Minus</i> , less
Ob. <i>Obolus</i> , a Half-penny	× Multiplied by
Q. <i>Quadrans</i> , a Farthing	÷ Divided by
Per Cent. <i>Per Centum</i> , by the Hundred	= Equal to
Per Ann. <i>Per Annum</i> , by the Year	A : B :: C : D. means that A has the same ratio to B that C has to D
Do. <i>Ditto</i> , (from <i>detto</i> Ital.) the said	∴ Signifies therefore



## DEFINITION OF TERMS IN THE ARTS AND SCIENCES.

VIZ.

- |                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. THEOLOGY,    | 15. HYDROSTATICS   |
| 2. MORALITY,    | 16. MATHEMATICS,   |
| 3. PAGANISM,    | 17. ARITHMETIC,    |
| 4. MYTHOLOGY,   | 18. GEOMETRY,      |
| 5. RHETORIC,    | 19. MUSIC,         |
| 6. LOGIC,       | 20. BOTANY,        |
| 7. POETRY,      | 21. PHARMACY,      |
| 8. GEOGRAPHY,   | 22. CHEMISTRY,     |
| 9. CHRONOLOGY,  | 23. ANATOMY,       |
| 10. ASTRONOMY,  | 24. PHYSIC,        |
| 11. HISTORY,    | 25. CHIRURGERY,    |
| 12. PHYSIOLOGY, | 26. JURISPRUDENCE, |
| 13. PNEUMATICS, | 27. HERALDRY,      |
| 14. OPTICS,     |                    |

**THEOLOGY** is that science which contemplates the nature and perfections of God, or the Deity; discovers his attributes to mankind; the relation we stand in to him as our Creator; and the various duties we owe to him, and to one another, in consequence of such a relation.

**ETHICS**, or **MORALITY** (sometimes called **MORAL PHILOSOPHY**) is the science which teaches the discipline of Manners, and prescribes rules for the oeconomy and conduct of human life, under all the relations we stand in to the Divine Being, and to one another; in order to attain the *summum bonum*, or greatest felicity, of which our natures are capable.

The *Pagan Heathen world*, having had no divine revelation in the earliest ages, and as they could not but be convinced of the *existence* of a *Deity*, from the obvious marks of *infinite wisdom and power* in the frame of the world, and the structure of all kinds of bodies therein; so, by the dictates of common reason, they were led to consider that he must be the object of *worship and adoration* but in what manner this was to be instituted, they were utterly ignorant, and left to their own inventions.

**MYTHOLOGY** consists in a *moral, theological, and physical interpretation* of the *fabulous* histories of the Heathen *Deities* *Demi-gods*, *Heroes*, *Monsters*, &c.

**RHETORIC** is the art of *speaking well* and ornamentally. A speech made according to the rules of this art is called an *oration*: the speaker, an *orator*.

**LOGIC** is the *art of reasoning* on any subject, in order to discover truth, or detect error; or it is the art of conducting the *faculties of the mind*, which are given us for that purpose; and are these four, viz. 1. *Perception*; whereby we perceive and contemplate the species of external objects offered to the mind by the senses. 2. *Judgment*; by which we compare ideas together, in order to affirm or deny some property of them. 3. *Reasoning, argumentation, or ratiocination*; whereby we infer one proposition from two or more that are premised. 4. *Disposition*; which is that act of the mind by which we dispose the several ideas, in such order and manner, as to yield the most perfect knowledge of the subject to which they belong; and this by *logicians* is called *method*.

**POETRY** is the art or faculty of *making verses*. A person naturally possessed of a genius for this purpose is called a *poet*; one who is not, and yet pretends to it, is called a *poetaster*, or *versifier*.

**GEOGRAPHY** is the science which teaches the *knowledye of the globe*, or earth, we live upon, by giving a just description of all its parts, as far as they have hitherto been discovered. And because the superficies of the earth consist partly of land, and partly of water, it is commonly called the *terraqueous Globe*. Also, that part which treats of the land is more properly called *Geography*; as the other, which treats of the water, or *aqueous surface*, is called *Hydrography*.

**-CHRONOLOGY** is the science which treats of the nature, parts, and measures of *time*. Time is the *duration of things*; its parts are *cycles, years, months, weeks, days, hours, minutes, seconds*, &c.; and by these, the larger and lesser intervals of time are estimated and measured.

**ASTRONOMY** is the science which teaches the knowledge of the *heavenly bodies*, the *sun, moon, planets, comets, and stars*, respecting their nature, magnitudes, distances, motions, and use.

**HISTORY** is a *narration or relation of things, actions, and events*, just in the manner they happened, or were transacted, and according to the time or year of such period, or æra, as the historian makes use of. The art of writing history is called *Historiography*; and the knowledge of it, as a science to be taught, is called *Historicology*.

**PHYSIOLOGY** (called also *Physics*, and *Natural Philosophy*) has for its subject the *nature, causes, properties, qualities*,

*operations*, and all other affections of bodies, which go under the general denomination of the *phenomena of nature*.

**PNEUMATICS** is the science which describes every thing hitherto known or discovered of the nature and properties of *air*; and the use and construction of the several instruments which shew and illustrate the same.

**OPTICS** is the science of *vision*, whether *natural*, as performed in the *eye*; or *artificial*, as effected by instruments. *Vision*, or the sense of sight, is in all cases produced by the action of the rays of light upon the fine expansion of the *optic nerve* in the eye, called the *retina*.

**HYDROSTATICS** is the science which teaches the *nature*, *properties*, and *laws of fluids*, in respect to their *actions* and *motions*. But that part which treats of the *motion* of fluids, and of such machines and engines as are connected with water-works, is called *Hydraulics*.

**MECHANICS** is that science which teaches the *nature and laws of motions*; the *action* and *force of ruling bodies*; and the *construction and effects* of all those *machines and engines* which go by the name of *mechanical powers*.

**ARITHMETIC** is the art of *computation* by *numbers* or *figures*, and by *species*, or *symbols*; and therefore is divided into two general parts, viz. *numerical*, and *special*.

**GEOMETRY** is the science which teaches the *nature and properties* of quantity extended; viz. *lines*, *angles*, *superficies*, and *solids*; and gives rules for their *mensuration*.

**MUSIC** is the art of *modulating sounds* so as to produce *melody* and *harmony*. *Melody* respects *vocal music*, such as is used in singing; and is Sacred, as that composed for anthems, psalms, hymns, &c. or Profane, as that which is set for common odes, songs, operas, &c.

**BOTANY**, or **PHYTOLOGY**, is the science that describes the nature, kinds, and properties of *herbs*, *plants*, and *vegetables* of all sorts. A book on this subject is called an *herbal*: and a practitioner in this science is called a *botanist*, *herbalist*, or *simpler*.

**PHARMACY** is the art of preparing *medicines*; and is usually divided into two kinds, *Chemical* and *Galenical*.

**CHEMISTRY** is the art of analysing natural bodies by fire, or



disuniting and separating their constituent parts, which are called by the chymists, the *principles*, or *elements*, of bodies.

ANATOMY is the art of *dissecting* animal bodies, particularly the human body. It is divided into four great parts; 1. *Osteology*; 2. *Myology*; 3. *Splanchnology*; 4. *Angiology*.

The science of MEDICINE consists in the knowledge of such disorders as the human body is liable to, and the nature of such drugs and medicines as are proper to remove them when they happen. The person who possesses this skill is called a *physician*.

CHIRURGERY, or *Surgery*, is that useful branch of the healing art, which consists of manual operations with proper instruments.

POLITY is the art of conducting the affairs of a *public society*, or *community*, so as to procure and preserve the interest and happiness of the *whole*, and each *individual*, in the highest degree possible.

HERALDRY is the art of *blazoning a coat of arms* in proper colours and metals; and is of two parts, *blazoning* and *marshalling*. *Blazoning* is the explication of *coat-armour*, in such significant terms of colours, figures, postures, &c. as may indicate the *virtue* and *merits* of the *first bearers*. And *marshalling* is the disposition of several *coats* (originally belonging to divers families) within one *shield* or *escutcheon*, with all the *armorial ensigns* belonging thereto.

*The NAMES of the TWELVE CALENDAR MONTHS, and of the  
DAYS of the WEEK, with their DERIVATIONS.*

THE ancient *Romans*, who invaded *Britain* about 45 years before the birth of *Jesus Christ*, were idolaters, or heathens; and from them our ancestors derived the names of the months, which are still retained. The *Anglo-Saxons* likewise, who landed in *Britain* in the year of our Lord 449, (from whom the name of *England* was derived) were heathens; and from them were derived the names of the days of the week, in the manner following:

YEAR, (from the Saxon word, *gear*;) the space of twelve calendar months; the time in which the earth performs one entire revolution round the sun, which is 365d. 5h. 49m. nearly.

MONTH, (from the Saxon word, *monath*;) the space of an entire lunation: one of the twelve principal divisions of the year, as set down in the calendar. Sometimes it implies only the space of four weeks.

## MONTHS.

**JANUARY**, (from *Janus*, to whom it was dedicated by the *Romans*) the first month in the year, containing 31 days.

**JANUS**, (in the *heathen mythology*) supposed to be the first king of Italy, was deified at his death, and depicted with two faces; one face was supposed to look towards the new year, and the other towards the old.

**FEBRUARY**, (from the Latin, or old Roman, *februa*) which signifies the *sacrifice of the dead*; because the Romans in that month used to offer sacrifices to the shades of the deceased.—Or, it is derived from *februo*, to purify; because the feasts of *purification* were celebrated at this season. The second month in the year containing 28 days; excepting that in every fourth year (called *leap year*) it has 29 days.

**MARCH**, (from *Mars*, the god of war, to whom it was dedicated by the *Romans*) the third month in the year, containing 31 days.

—N.B.—*March* was the first month in the old Roman calendar.

**APRIL**, (from the Latin *aprilus*) the fourth month of the year, and contains 30 days.

**APRILUS**, (from *aperio*, to open) because at this season the buds and flowers open and disclose themselves.

**MAY**, (from the Latin *maius*) the fifth month of the year, and contains 31 days; the boundary of spring and summer.

**MAIUS**, so named by the *Romans*, in honor of *Maia*, the mother of *Mercury*; to whom they offered sacrifices in this month.

**JUNE**, (from *Junius*,) the sixth month of the year, and contains 30 days.

**JUNIUS**, (in *heathen mythology*) sacred to *Juno*, a heathen goddess, to whom the month was dedicated.

**JULY**, (from *Julius*,) the seventh month of the year, and contains 31 days. It was so called in honor of *Julius Caesar*, before whose time it was known by the name of *Quintilis*, as being the fifth month of the old *Roman* year.

**AUGUST**, (from *Augustus*) the eighth month of the year, consisting of 31 days. It was so called in honour of *Augustus Caesar*, the second emperor of Rome; but before his time it went by the name of *Sextius*, the *sixth* month, reckoning from *March*.

**SEPTEMBER**, (from the Latin *September*) the ninth month of the year, and consists of 30 days. Its name was given from its being the seventh month, when *March* was the first.

**OCTOBER**, (from the Latin, *October*) the eighth month of the *Roman* calendar, from which it took its name: the tenth month of the year, and consists of 31 days

**NOVEMBER**, (from the Latin, *November*) the ninth month of the year of *Romulus*, from which it had its name: the eleventh month of the year, and consists of 30 days.

**DECEMBER**, (from the Latin, *December*) so called, as being the tenth month of the *Roman* calendar; the twelfth, or last month of the year, containing 31 days.

### DAYS OF THE WEEK.

**WEEK**, (from the Saxon *weos*) the space of seven days.—The origin of the division of time into weeks appears to be very ancient: **JEHOVAH** himself commanded the Jews of old to work six days, and rest on the seventh, to preserve the remembrance of the creation.

**DAY**, (from the Saxon *daeg*) the time from the rising to the setting of the sun, and distinguished from *night*:—the time from midnight to midnight, containing 24 hours. The astronomer's day is from noon to noon.

**SUNDAY**, (from the Saxon, *sunne*, sun, and *daeg*, day) the day which our heathen ancestors dedicated to the worship of the sun: the first day of the week; the Christian Sabbath, in commemoration of the resurrection of our Saviour *Jesus Christ*.

**MONDAY**, (from the Saxon, *monan daeg*) that is Moonday; is so called because anciently sacred to the moon:—the second day of the week.

**TUESDAY**, (from the Saxon, *Tuisco*, *Mars*; and *daeg*, day) that is, the day dedicated to the worship of the heathen deity, *Tuisco*, or *Mars*:—the third day of the week.

**WEDNESDAY**, (from the Saxon, *Woden*, the name of an idol, and *daeg*, a day):—the fourth day of the week.

**THURSDAY**, (from *Thur*, the heathen god of *thunder*, and *daeg* a day):—the fifth day of the week.

**FRIDAY**, (from *Friga*, one of the Saxon idols, and *daeg*, a day)—the sixth day of the week.

**SATURDAY**, (so called from the Saxon idol, *Seater*; and thought to be the same with *Saturn* of the Latins :) the seventh or last day of the week; the *Jewish Sabbath*.



## ARITHMETICAL TABLES.

## CHARACTERS.

= Equal.	×	Multiplied by.	:: So is.	$\frac{1}{3}$	One third.
- Minus, or less.	÷	Divided by.	: To.	$\frac{1}{2}$	Half.
+ Plus, or more.	:	Is to.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Quarter.	$\frac{3}{4}$	3 Quarters.

## Money Table.

	s.	d.		L.	s.
12 Pence is	1	0	20 Shillings	1	0
20 .....	1	8	30 .....	1	10
30 .....	2	6	40 .....	2	0
40 .....	3	4	50 .....	2	10
50 .....	4	2	60 .....	3	0
60 .....	5	0	70 .....	3	10
70 .....	5	10	80 .....	4	0
80 .....	6	8	90 .....	4	10
90 .....	7	6	100 .....	5	0
100 .....	8	4	110 .....	5	10
110 .....	9	2	120 .....	6	0
120 .....	10	0	130 .....	6	10
130 .....	10	10	140 .....	7	0
140 .....	11	8	150 .....	7	10
144 .....	12	0	160 .....	8	0
180 .....	15	0	170 .....	8	10
200 .....	16	8	180 .....	9	0
240 .....	20	or	190 .....	9	10
One Pound.			200 .....	10	0

	s.	d.
Half-a-Crown .....	2	6
A Crown .....	5	0
Half-a-Guinea .....	10	6
A Guinea .....	21	0
A Sovereign .....	20	0
A half-Sovereign .....	10	0
A Noble .....	6	8
A Mark .....	13	4

## Practice Tables.

Aliquot parts of a Pound.      Aliquot parts of a Shilling.

s.	d.		d.	
10	0	is $\frac{1}{2}$	6	is $\frac{1}{2}$
6	8	..... $\frac{1}{3}$	4	..... $\frac{1}{3}$
5	0	..... $\frac{1}{4}$	3	..... $\frac{1}{4}$
3	4	..... $\frac{1}{6}$	2	..... $\frac{1}{6}$
2	6	..... $\frac{1}{8}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	..... $\frac{1}{8}$
1	8	..... $\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	..... $\frac{1}{16}$

## Troy Weight.

24 Grains	make	1 Pennyweight
20 Pennyweights		1 Ounce
12 Ounces		1 Pound

## Multiplication Table.

Twice	2 are	4	5 times	8 are	40
.....	3 ..	6	.....	9 .....	45
.....	4 .....	8	.....	10 .....	50
.....	5 .....	10	.....	11 .....	55
.....	6 .....	12	.....	12 .....	60
.....	7 .....	14	6 times	6 are	36
.....	8 .....	16	.....	7 .....	42
.....	9 .....	18	.....	8 .....	48
.....	10 .....	20	.....	9 .....	54
.....	11 .....	22	.....	10 .....	60
.....	12 .....	24	.....	11 .....	66
3 times	3 are	9	.....	12 .....	72
.....	4 .....	12	7 times	7 are	49
.....	5 .....	15	.....	8 .....	56
.....	6 .....	18	.....	9 .....	63
.....	7 .....	21	.....	10 .....	70
.....	8 .....	24	.....	11 .....	77
.....	9 .....	27	.....	12 .....	84
.....	10 .....	30	8 times	8 are	64
.....	11 .....	33	.....	9 .....	72
.....	12 .....	36	.....	10 .....	80
4 times	4 are	16	.....	11 .....	88
.....	5 .....	20	.....	12 .....	96
.....	6 .....	24	9 times	9 are	81
.....	7 .....	28	.....	10 .....	90
.....	8 .....	32	.....	11 .....	99
.....	9 .....	36	.....	12 .....	108
.....	10 .....	40	10 times	10 are	100
.....	11 .....	44	.....	11 .....	116
.....	12 .....	48	.....	12 .....	120
5 times	5 are	25	11 times	11 are	121
.....	6 .....	30	.....	12 .....	132
.....	7 .....	35	12 times	12 are	144

## Avoirdupois Weight.

16 Drams	make	1 Ounce
16 Ounces	.....	1 Pound
28 Pounds	.....	1 Quarter
4 Quarters	or 112 lb.	1 Hund. wt.
20 Hund. wt.	.....	1 Ton.

## Bread.

lb. oz.

A Peck loaf weighs	.....	17 6
A Half Peck	.....	8 11
A Quartern	.....	4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$

*Wine Measure.*

2 Pints	make	1 Quart
4 Quarts	.....	1 Gallon
10 Gallons	.....	1 Anker
31 $\frac{1}{2}$ Gallons	.....	1 Barrel
42 Gallons	.....	1 Tierce
63 Gallons	.....	1 Hogshead
2 Hogsheads	.....	1 Pipe
2 Pipes	.....	1 Tun

*Hay.*

A Load	... contains ...	36 Trusses
A Truss	... weighs ....	56 Pounds

*Apothecaries' Weight.*

20 Grains	..... make .....	1 Scruple
3 Scruples	.....	1 Dram
8 Drams	.....	1 Ounce
12 Ounces	.....	1 Pound

*Long Measure.*

4 Inches	...make..	1 Hand
12 Inches	.....	1 Foot
3 Feet	.....	1 Yard
6 Feet	.....	1 Fathom
5 $\frac{1}{2}$ Yards	.....	1 Rod or Pole
40 Poles	.....	1 Furlong
8 Furlongs	.....	1 Mile
3 Miles	.....	1 League
69 $\frac{1}{2}$ Miles	.....	1 Degree

*Square Measure.*

144 Square Inches	1 Square Foot
9 Square Feet	1 Square Yard
30 $\frac{1}{4}$ Square Yards	1 Square Pole
40 Square Poles	1 Square Rood
4 Square Roods	1 Square Acre
640 Square Acres	1 Square Mile

*Cubic Measure.*

1728 Cubic Inches	1 Cubic Foot
27 Cubic Feet	1 Cubic Yard

*Square and Cubic Numbers.*

Nos.	Squares.	Cubes.
2	4	8
3	9	27
4	16	64
5	25	125
6	36	216
7	49	343
8	64	512
9	81	729
10	100	1000

*Cloth Measure.*

2 $\frac{1}{4}$ Inches	make	1 Nail
4 $\frac{1}{4}$ Nails	.....	1 Quarter
4 Qrs. or 36 Inches		1 Yard
5 Quarters	.....	1 Ell

*Ale and Beer Measure.*

2 Pints	make	1 Quart
4 Quarts	.....	1 Gallon
9 Gallons	.....	1 Firkin
2 Firkins	.....	1 Kilderkin
2 Kilderkins	.....	1 Barrel
54 Gallons	.....	1 Hogshead
2 Hogsheads	.....	1 Butt

*Dry Measure.*

2 Pints	make	1 Quart
4 Quarts	.....	1 Gallon
2 Gallons	.....	1 Peck
4 Pecks	.....	1 Bushel
8 Bushels, or 2 Sacks		1 Quarter
36 Bushels	.....	1 Chaldron

*Time.*

60 Seconds	make	1 Minute
60 Minutes	.....	1 Hour
24 Hours	.....	1 Day
7 Days	.....	1 Week
4 Weeks	.....	1 lunar Month
12 Calendar Months, or 365 Days and 6 Hours,		make 1 Year.

*Paper and Books.*

24 Sheets	.....	1 Quire
20 Quires	.....	1 Ream
2 Reams	.....	1 Bundle
4 Pages	.....	1 Sheet Folio
8 Pages	.....	1 Sheet Quarto
16 Pages	.....	1 Sheet Octavo
24 Pages	.....	1 Sheet Duodecimo
36 Pages	.....	1 Sheet Eighteens

*The Months.*

Thirty days hath September,  
 April, June, and November;  
 February hath twenty-eight alone,  
 And all the rest have thirty-one;  
 Except in leap-year, at which time,  
 February's days are twenty-nine.

*Directions for Superscriptions, and Forms of Address to  
Persons of every Rank.*

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.—*Sire, or May it please your Majesty.*—Conclude a petition or speech with, Your Majesty's most Loyal and Dutiful Subject.

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.—*Madam, or, May it please your Majesty.*

To His Royal Highness, Frederick Duke of York,—*May it please your Royal Highness.*

To His Royal Highness the Duke of Kent,—*May it please your Royal Highness.*

In the same manner address every other member of the Royal Family, male or female.

*Nobility.*—To His Grace the Duke of ———\*, *My Lord Duke, Your Grace, or May it please Your Grace.*

To the Most Noble the Marquis of ———, *My Lord Marquis, Your Lordship.*

To the Right Honourable Earl

of ———, *My Lord, Your Lordship.*

To the Right Honourable Lord Viscount ———, *My Lord, May it please Your Lordship.*

To the Right Honourable Baron ———, *My Lord, May it please Your Lordship.*

The Wives of Noblemen have the same titles with their husbands, thus:—

To Her Grace the Dutchess of ———, *May it please your Grace.*

To the Right Honourable Lady Ann Rose, *My Lady, May it please your Ladyship.*

The titles of Lord and Right Honourable are given to all the sons of Dukes and Marquises, and to the eldest sons of Earls; and the title of Lady and Right Honourable to all their daughters. The younger sons of Earls are all Honourable and Esquires.

FORMS OF ADDRESS.

*Right Honourable* is due to Earls, Viscounts, and Barons, and to all the members of His Majesty's Most † Honourable Privy Council—To the Lord Mayors of London, York, and Dublin, and to the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, during the time they are in office—To the Speaker of the House of Commons—To the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, Admiralty, Trade and Plantations, &c. The House of Peers is addressed thus: To the Right Honourable

the Lords Spiritual and Temporal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled. *My Lords; May it please your Lordships.*

The House of Commons is addressed thus: To the Honourable the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled.---*Gentlemen, May it please your Honours.*

The sons of Viscounts and Barons

\* The blanks are to be filled up with the real Name and Title.

† The Privy Counsellors, taken collectively, are styled, His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.



are styled *Honourable* and *Esquires*; and their daughters have their letters addressed thus: To the *Honourable* Miss or Mrs. D. P.

The King's commission confers the title of *Honourable* on any gentleman in a place of honour or trust; such as, The Commissioners of Excise, His Majesty's Customs, Board of Control, &c.—Admirals of the Navy---Generals, Lieutenant-Generals, and Colonels in the army.

All Noblemen, or men of title in the army and navy, use their title by *right*, such as *honourable*, before their title of *rank*, such as *captain*, &c. thus, The *Honourable* Captain James James. of the ———, *Sir, Your Honour.*

*Honourable* is due also to the Court of Directors of the East India Company, and the Governors and Deputy Governors of the Bank of England.

The title *Excellency* is given to all Ambassadors, Plenipotentiaries, Governors in foreign countries, to the Lord Lieutenant, and to the Lords Justices of the Kingdom of Ireland.--- Address such, thus,

To His Excellency Sir ———, Bart. His Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiary to the Court of Rome.---

*Your Excellency, May it please your Excellency.*

The title *Right Worshipful*, is given to the Sheriffs, Aldermen, and Recorder of London, and *Worshipful* to the Aldermen, and Recorders of other Corporations, and to Justices of the Peace in England,---*Sir, Your Worship.*

The Clergy are all styled *Reverend*, except the Archbishops and Bishops, who have something additional; thus,

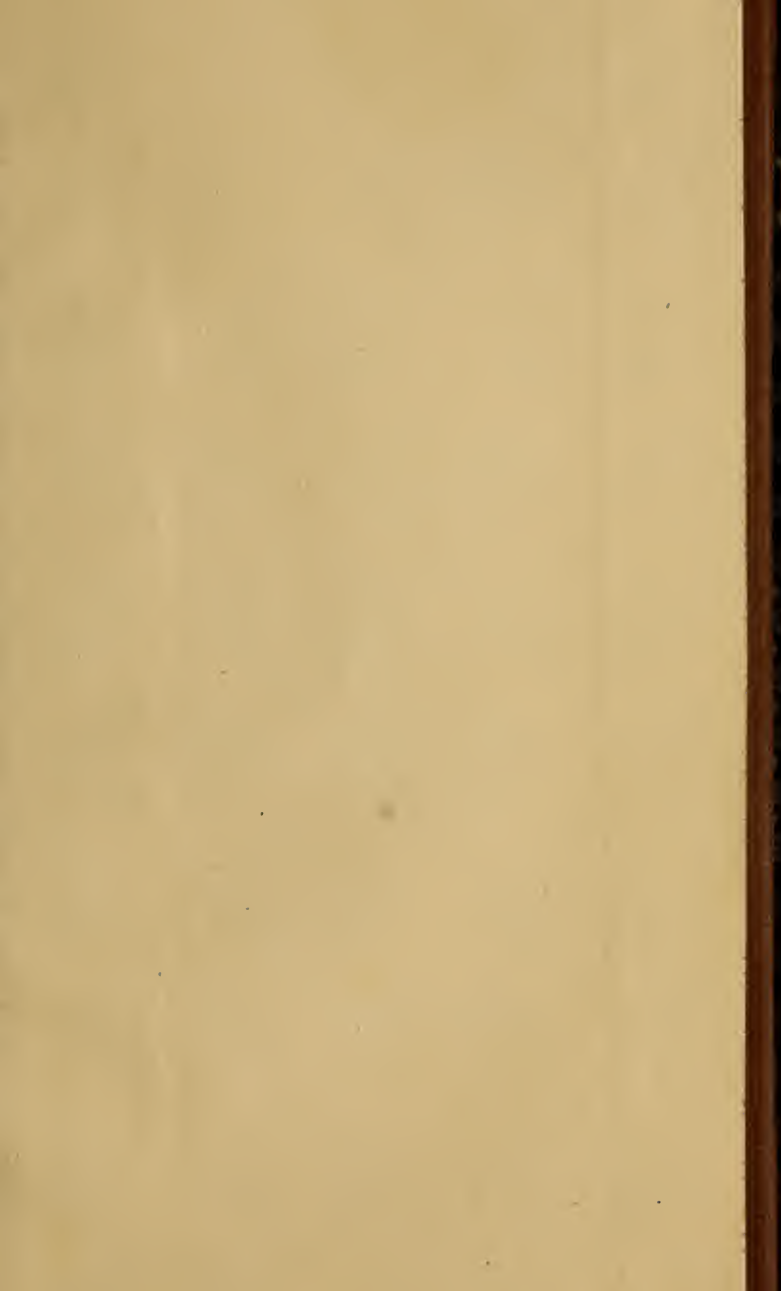
To His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, or, To the *Most Reverend* Father in God, Charles, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury. --- *My Lord, Your Grace.*

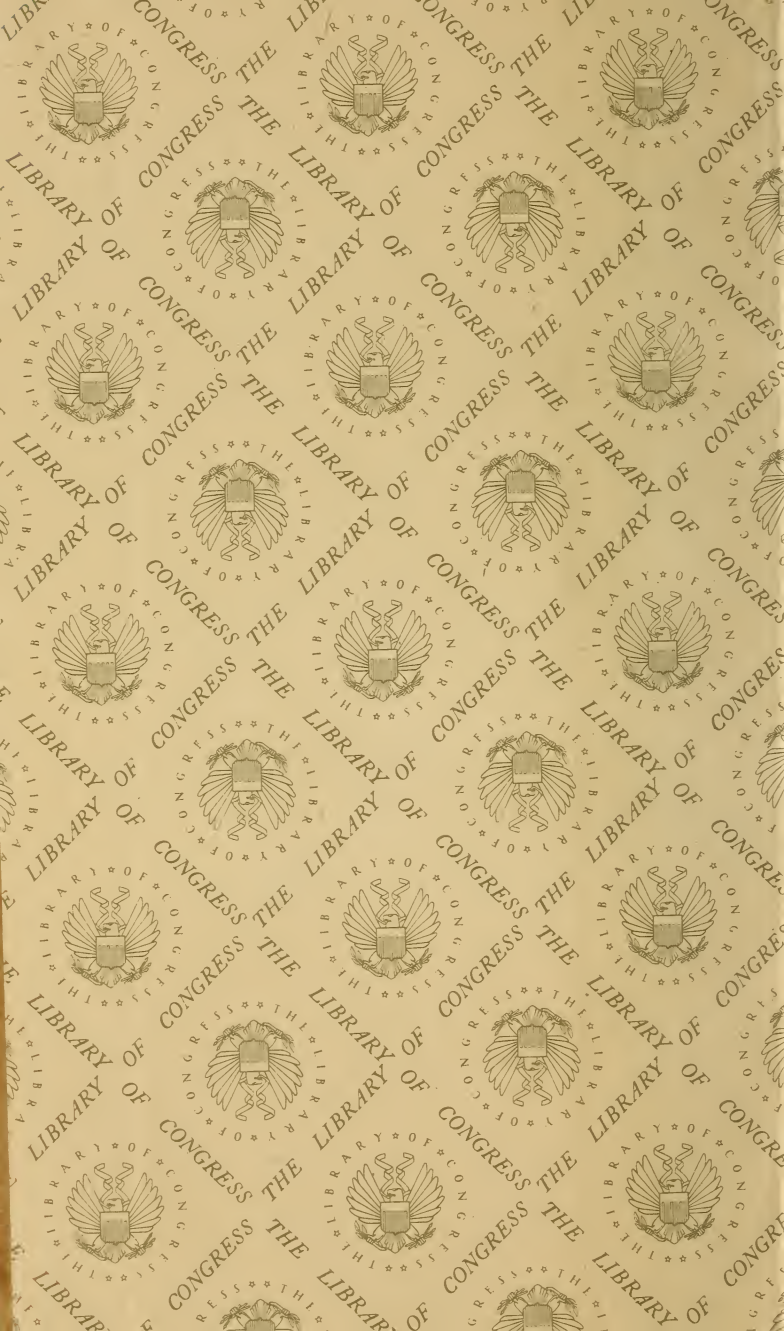
To the *Right Reverend* Father in God, John, Lord Bishop of ———, *My Lord, Your Lordship.*

To the Very Rev. Dr. A. B. Dean of ———, *Sir.* To the Rev. Mr. Desk; or to the Rev. John Desk. The general address to clergymen is, *Sir*, and when written to, *Reverend Sir.*---*Deans* and *Archdeacons* are usually called *Mr Dean*, *Mr. Archdeacon.*

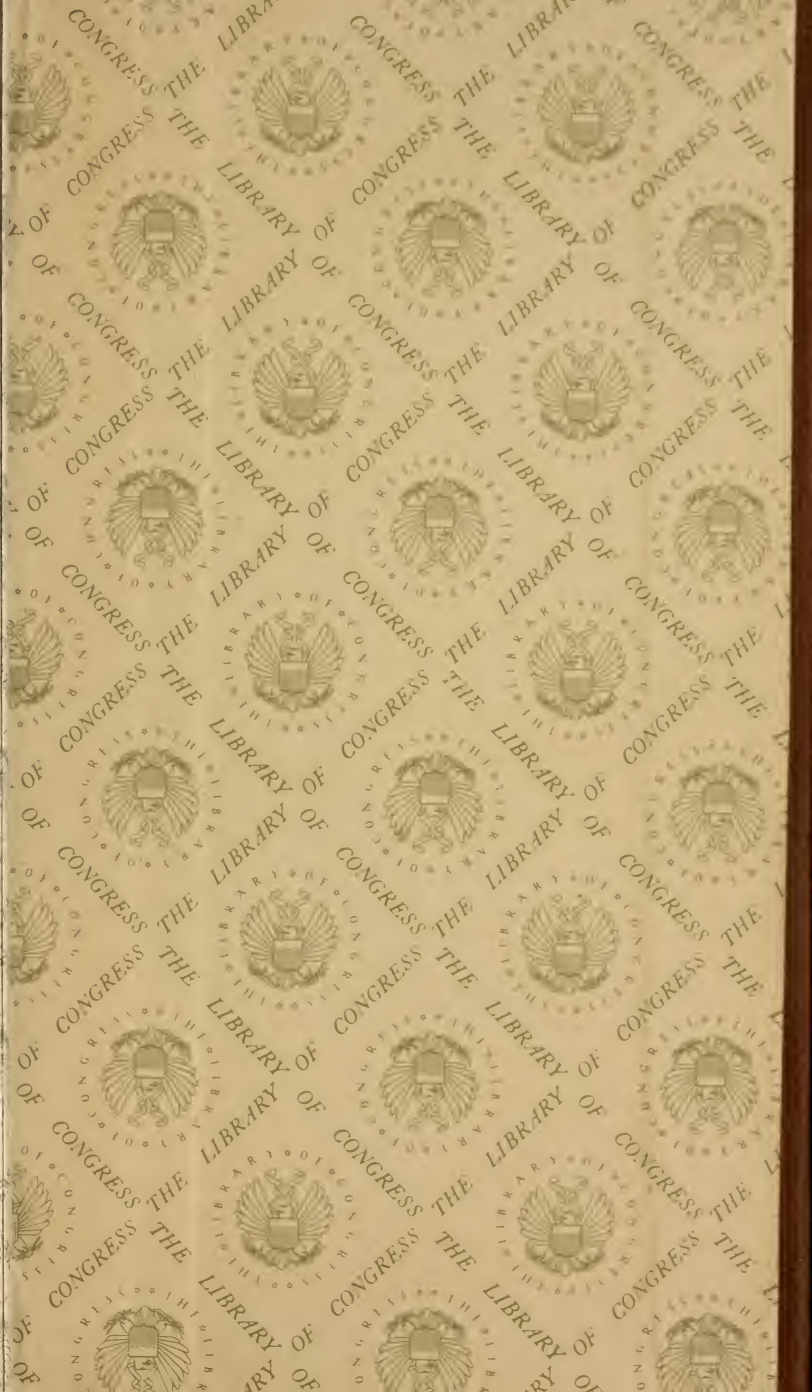
Magistrates, Barristers at Law, Advocates, and Members of Parliament, viz. of the House of Commons, (these last have *M. P.* after *Esq.*) and all gentlemen in independent circumstances, are styled *Esquire*, and their wives *Mrs.*

FINIS.

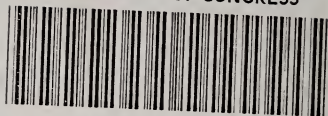








LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 003 330 481 A